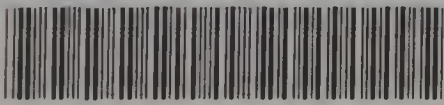


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A HISTORY
OF
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
AND THE
CITY OF CLEVELAND

BY
WILLIAM R. COATES

Assisted by a Board of Advisory Editors

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Theodore E. Burton

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AND THE

CITY OF CLEVELAND

HON. THEODORE ELIJAH BURTON. Among the great public men of Ohio the distinction accorded to Theodore Elijah Burton, of Cleveland, is derived from his record in that exceptionally difficult field of statesmanship pertaining to finance and economics. In business circles as well as in politics, during the last fifteen or twenty years, he has carried an authority amounting to virtual leadership as an expert in finance as applied to the problems of Government and national administration. It was the good fortune of the nation that his home district in Cleveland returned him, after an absence of half a dozen years, to Congress in 1920 just when the country was going through a great business depression and needed most his experience and wisdom.

Theodore Elijah Burton was born at Jefferson, Ohio, December 20, 1851. Jefferson was the old home of Joshua R. Giddings and Senator Ben Wade, while other men of national stature and fame came from the same section. It was a community well calculated to inspire high ideals in a boy. But Theodore Burton did not need to look outside his own family for such inspiration. He was of New England stock. His father, Rev. William Burton, was a highminded minister of the Presbyterian Church and held many pastorates in Southern and Eastern Ohio. In Southern Ohio, Rev. Mr. Burton was intimately associated with Rev. Thomas Woodrow and Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, grandfather and father, respectively, of Woodrow Wilson. Senator Burton's mother was Elizabeth Grant, a distant cousin of the father of Gen. Ulysses Grant.

Senator Burton's people were in moderate circumstances. They could give him just enough advantages away from home to inspire his zeal and ambition to acquire more. As a boy he attended Grand River Institute at Austinburg, Ohio. When he was still only a boy he moved to Grinnell, Iowa, lived on a farm, and from the farm entered Grinnell College. Returning to Ohio, he graduated from Oberlin College in 1872, and owing to his special proficiency in the classics he remained as a tutor at Oberlin. While there he acquired a considerable knowledge of the Hebrew language

and afterwards he familiarized himself with the French language. It is said that Senator Burton even to this day can quote entire pages from some the Latin authors.

He studied law at Chicago with Lyman Trumbull, a contemporary and friend of Lincoln and for eighteen years United States Senator from Illinois. Mr. Burton was admitted to the bar at Mount Gilead, Ohio, July 1, 1875, and at once began practice at Cleveland with his cash capital of \$150, which he had borrowed.

Mr. Burton's first public service was as a member of the city council of Cleveland. An associate in the council was Myron T. Herrick, later governor of Ohio and ambassador to France. It was characteristic of Mr. Burton that he did not accept the duties of city councilor lightly. In fact, he gained considerable distinction by his diligent study of municipal problems and a thorough mastery of the question of city finance.

It was some years later, and after he had acquired a secure position at the Cleveland bar that Mr. Burton was first elected to Congress. He was elected in 1888, and was associated with William McKinley in framing the McKinley Tariff Act of 1890. In the latter year he was defeated for reelection. He then resumed practice but in 1894 again became a candidate for Congress and defeated the late Tom L. Johnson. From 1895 until March 4, 1909, a period of fourteen years, Theodore E. Burton was continuously a member of the House of Representatives. Frequently no candidate was nominated in opposition to him. During much of this service he was a member and for ten years the chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors. He brought all the resources of a trained legal mind to the study of the vast and intricate problems that came before this committee for solution. From that study and work was evolved his reputation as the leading authority in the United States on waterways and river and harbor development. President Roosevelt appointed him first chairman of the Inland Waterways Commission and subsequently he was chairman of the National Waterways Commission. These commissions under the direction of Mr. Burton published a series of reports which have become the standard library of waterway problems.

Another subject to which Mr. Burton gave special attention while in the House was monetary and banking legislation. He was prominent in framing the Aldrich-Vreeland Emergency Currency Act, and was a member of the Monetary Commission and author of much of its exhaustive report on the subject of financial legislation and conditions throughout the world. His was one of the strongest influences, both in the House and later in the Senate, in shaping and strengthening the Federal Reserve Law.

It would be impossible to describe in detail all his work while in the House of Representatives. But at least another point should be mentioned. One of the chief questions before the country at that time was the construction of a canal linking the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. It will be recalled that a powerful contingent, headed by the late Senator Morgan, favored the construction along the Nicaragua route. Mr. Burton had made an exhaustive study of both routes, and his presentation of data on the subject proved such a forceful argument for the Panama route that the House supported his contention by a large majority. In a single speech he afterwards changed the opinion of the House from favoring a sea level canal to one of lock type.

On March 4, 1909, Mr. Burton took his seat in the United States Senate. He was elected a member of that body after a spectacular contest with ex-Senator Joseph Foraker and Charles P. Taft. The reputation for sound wisdom he had made in the House preceded him into the Senate, and he at once became a leader in the debates and deliberations of that body. One measure championed by him in Congress, if none other, would make him a proper object of gratitude on the part of the American people. This was the Burton Law, the enactment of which prevents the spoliation of the beauty of Niagara Falls by private corporations. His support to other matters of the conservation of natural resources was always consistently and forcefully given. He fought against the ship purchase program of the democratic administration, and was especially powerful during the consideration of the tariff bills submitted while he was a member of the Senate.

But more than all else he gained the approbation of right thinking citizens by his work in connection with waterways and other internal improvements. He took a firm stand for the application of business standards to the treatment of rivers and harbors and fought, both in committee and on the floor of the Senate, against the waste of public money by lavish appropriations for streams which by nature or experience were found unfitted for practical use. Those who have followed the work of recent congresses will recall how by a singlehanded filibuster Senator Burton defeated the River and Harbor Bill of 1914. By that act he was credited with saving the Government the sum of more than \$30,000,000. It required a speech seventeen hours long, during which he exposed the indefensible items contained in the measure. When, in the course of this speech, he said, "We must test Government projects by the same economic rules as a successful business concern would apply to its enterprise and investments," Senator Burton foreshadowed the introduction of the budget system which has become a teacher of national administration under the Presidency of Mr. Harding.

Declining to become a candidate for reelection Senator Burton retired from the Senate March 4, 1915. In 1916 the Ohio Republicans gave him their endorsement as a candidate for the republican nomination for president and he polled a substantial vote in the convention. On January 19, 1917, he accepted the post of president of the Merchants National Bank of New York City, though he did not change his legal residence from Cleveland. This bank was founded in 1803, and is the third oldest banking institution in the country. One of its founders was Alexander Hamilton with whom a student of history might link the political ideals of Theodore Burton in an interesting way. At an early date John Jacob Astor was a director of the bank, and Hamilton, Aaron Burr and A. T. Stewart were depositors. The New York Clearing House was organized in its directors' room in 1853. Mr. Burton remained president of the bank until January, 1919, and for a time afterwards was chairman of its board of directors.

Mr. Burton was appointed a member of the executive Council of the Interparliamentary Union in 1904 and served the term allowed a member from the United States, to 1914. He was made a member of the executive committee in 1921. He has participated in meetings at St. Louis, London, Geneva, Paris, The Hague, Copenhagen and Berne.

He was a delegate to the Republican National conventions of 1904,

1908, 1912 and 1924, making the nominating speech for Mr. Taft in 1908 and delivering the key note speech for the Convention of 1924.

Shortly after Mr. Burton became head of this bank the United States declared war against Germany and he immediately interested himself in a heavy patriotic program, involving work as an adviser of the Government and the making of many addresses throughout the New York City Metropolitan District and in numerous military training camps. In July, 1919, Mr. Burton began a long trip abroad, lasting for seven months, in the course of which he was an interested student of conditions and affairs in Japan, China, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand. Especially marked was his reception as an eminent American political leader and financier in China and Japan. He met many prominent men in those countries, including Premier Hara of Japan, and Hsu-Shi'h-Chang, then president of China, and his immediate successor Li Yuan Hung, who became president of the republic in 1922. At Canton and Shanghai Mr. Burton was in close touch with Sun Yet Sen, the leader of the Southern faction of China, and was invited to address the Southern Parliament at Canton, an honor seldom bestowed upon foreigners.

Soon after his return to Cleveland, Mr. Burton was made aware of the strong sentiment among citizens in favor of his returning to Congress. Yielding to this feeling he became a candidate and in November, 1920, was chosen by the Twenty-second District a member of the Sixty-seventh Congress by a majority of 60,000, and in November, 1922, was reelected for the Sixty-eighth Congress.

Soon after returning to Congress Mr. Burton was appointed by President Harding a member of the Debt Funding Commission, on which he is still serving. The other members of this commission are Secretary of State Hughes, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Senator Smoot of Utah.

In the Sixty-seventh Congress as a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Burton took an active part in the resolutions for peace with Germany and to tender aid to the starving Russians. In the discussion of every financial question arising for the House his opinions were given great weight. In February, 1923, at the close of the Sixty-seventh Congress Mr. Burton brought forward in the House the bill providing the plan for the settlements of the debt of Great Britain, involving the war loans of America to that country amounting to \$4,600,000,000, and his bill was passed by the House by a majority of 291 to 44 votes.

Mr. Burton has for many years, whether in public life or as a lawyer, been a student of business and monetary affairs. These studies have found expression in several books, including: "The Life of John Sherman," "Financial Crisis and Depressions," "Corporations and the State," and some "Political Tendencies of the Times and the Effect of the War Thereon." In 1919 Mr. Burton was Stafford Little lecturer at Princeton University. He is a member of a number of social, civic and business clubs and organizations both in Cleveland and in the East.

WILLIAM PRESCOTT. When practical, far-seeing men seek new homes either in their own or in another country, before cutting adrift from the old surroundings they have a definite harbor in view, selected for special

reasons, commercial or social, as the case may be. Thus when a certain English family bearing the old and substantial name of Prescott came to the United States in 1854, it was to Cleveland, Ohio, their steps were immediately turned, for in their native Somersetshire they had learned of this rapidly growing city, with its great building projects of canals, mills, factories and railroads already under way. To Robert Prescott, father of William Prescott, a broad field of business opportunity seemed offered. Thus Cleveland acquired a citizen whose business capacity and sterling character contributed to her progress and welfare for many years afterward.

William Prescott was born in Somersetshire, England, March 1, 1850. His parents were Robert and Mary (Webber) Prescott, the latter of whom died in his childhood. Robert Prescott came of sturdy old Somersetshire ancestry. He was born there in 1821, and was thirty-three years old when he came with his family to Cleveland. A stonecutter and mason by trade, the building activities of the city soon gave him the opportunities he had anticipated, and he prospered as a successful contractor and builder.

William Prescott was four years old when the family came to Cleveland, and in all essentials except the matter of birth belongs to this city and has always maintained his home here. After completing his public school course he attended Humiston's Institute, and subsequently the Spencerian Business College of Cleveland. Well educated and with a natural leaning toward business life, he soon showed talent in this direction, securing thereby the notice and confidence of men of affairs.

In 1873 he became one of the organizers of the Cleveland Dryer Company, an integral part of what is now one of the great corporations of the country. When, in 1874, the Cleveland Dryer Company was incorporated, Mr. Prescott was made vice president of the corporation and served in that capacity until 1899, when the Cleveland Dryer Company became a part of the merger which formed the American Agricultural Chemical Company. Mr. Prescott became a director of the new organization and accepted the management of the Cleveland branch, devoting himself closely to his duties here until 1907, when he became vice president and a member of the executive board, with headquarters in New York City. He continued his active connection with the American Agricultural Chemical Company until 1922, when he practically retired from business.

In the meanwhile Mr. Prescott had established his home and invested in property in Brooklyn Village, one of Cleveland's beautiful suburbs, and for many years was a prominent factor in its progress and development. He served as mayor of Brooklyn Village for four years and as a member of the village Board of Education for three years. Mr. Prescott has never been ambitious politically, but as a faithful citizen has performed public duty at times and in 1895 and 1896 served on the City Council of Cleveland. In 1888 he was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Brooklyn Savings and Loan Bank, and served as its president until he resigned in 1907, a period of nineteen years.

Mr. Prescott married Miss Ella S. Groff, at Cleveland. Mrs. Prescott belongs to an old family of Syracuse, New York, where she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott have two daughters and two sons: Pearl B., who

is the wife of Carl Liljenstolpe, Mount Clemens, Michigan; Robert W., who resides at Buffalo, New York; Ida M., who is the wife of George R. Henry, of Geauga County, Ohio; and Charles G., of Cincinnati, Ohio. The Prescott family home is on Lake Avenue, Lakewood, Cleveland.

Mr. Prescott is one of the oldest surviving members of the Chamber of Commerce, and few citizens have served it for a longer period, from 1883 until his resignation in 1923. He belongs to a group of able, public-spirited business men who have contributed much to the prosperity of this city through the substantial encouragement they have from time to time given to the establishment here of truly worthy enterprises, and charities, education and public morality have also come within the scope of their efforts.

Mr. Prescott is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, being a member of Lakewood Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club, and also is a member of the Cuyahoga County Early Settlers Association; the Chamber of Industry; Lakewood Chamber of Commerce; the Ohio Society of New York; and is trustee and vice president of Riverside Cemetery.

WARREN S. STONE, who maintains his home and official headquarters in the City of Cleveland, is grand chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, a preferment that indicates alike his ability and his personal popularity.

Mr. Stone was born at Ainsworth, Iowa, on the 1st of February, 1860, a date that gives evidence that his parents were pioneer settlers in the Hawkeye State. The genealogy of Mr. Stone traces back to Holland Dutch stock and also sterling ancestry in the north of Scotland. Solomon Stone, or Stein, which was the original spelling of the family name, came from Holland to the United States and settled in Ohio, whence he later removed to Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life. His son John, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Indiana, where he was reared to adult age and received the advantages of the schools of the locality and period. As a young man he made his way on a flat-boat down the Ohio River to its mouth, and thence voyaged on a small steamboat up the Mississippi River to Muscatine, Iowa. From that place he drove overland, a distance of thirty miles, to Washington County, where he purchased a tract of unimproved land, near Washington, the county seat. He reclaimed one of the productive farms of that section of Iowa, and continued to give his attention to farm industry during the remainder of his active career. He died at the age of eighty-four years, one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of the state to whose development he contributed his quota. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Stewart, was born near Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, her father, John Stewart, having there settled after coming to the United States from his native Scotland and having been a direct descendant in the line of the royal Stuart clan of Scotland. Mrs. Stone likewise attained to venerable age and her death occurred in Iowa when she was eighty-three years of age.

After having gained practical discipline in connection with the work of the home farm and through the medium of the public schools of Washington

County, Iowa, Warren S. Stone advanced his education by attending Washington Academy and later Western College, an excellent Iowa institution of learning. He was in his nineteenth year when he initiated his association with railroad operations. On the 27th of September, 1879, he entered the service of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, in which he passed through grades of promotion in the operating department until, on the 12th of April, 1884, he was duly constituted a locomotive engineer and was given assignment to a run on that railway system. He made a record of effective service during the years of his active career as an engineer, and that he has gained and retained the confidence and esteem of his brother engineers needs no further voucher than his prolonged incumbency of the office of grand chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, a position to which he was appointed in August, 1903, upon the death of and as successor of Grand Chief Arthur. At the meeting of the brotherhood, held in Los Angeles in the following year, he was regularly elected to this office; on the 1st of June, 1912, he was reelected for a term of six years, and in 1918 he was again elected for a term of equal duration. It is needless to say that in this important office his administration has been most effective and acceptable.

Mr. Stone was one of the organizers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Cooperative National Bank, Cleveland, the first institution of its kind in the United States, and he has served as its president from the time of its incorporation. Later the organization purchased the control of the Nottingham Savings & Banking Company, one of the old state charters. He also is in the Hammond State Bank of Hammond, Indiana, with the organization of which likewise he was associated. He further took part in the organization of the Transportation Brotherhood National Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the Federal Trust & Banking Company of that city. He is a director of each of these institutions, all of which are controlled by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In order to gain proper representation of similar order in the East, the brotherhood recently acquired a large interest in the Empire Trust Company of New York, the intention being to establish ultimately a cooperative branch in the national metropolis. Mr. Stone is now a director also of the Empire Trust Company. He is president of the Brotherhood Holding Company and also Brotherhood Investment Company. Mr. Stone for the organization erected the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Building, one of the largest and finest office buildings in Cleveland, and on the opposite side of the same street he is now (spring of 1923) erecting the new Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Building, a banking and office building of twenty-one stories and one that is of the most modern type in every particular.

Mr. Stone, a man of many and great activities, is a member of the Industrial Peace Commission, which has the custody of the Nobel Peace Prize. He is a member also of the Roosevelt Memorial Association, is a life member of the International Longfellow Association, and is an active and valued member of the Cleveland Federated Industrial Association, besides which he holds membership in the Old Colony Club and City Club of this city.

October 15, 1884, recorded the marriage of Mr. Stone to Miss Carrie E. Newell of Agency, Iowa, her father, L. F. Newell, having been a prominent

breeder of short-horn cattle and Norman draft horses in Iowa. On the maternal side Mrs. Stone is a direct descendant of Hanna Paige Dustin of Vermont.

WILLIAM LOUIS DAY. Soon after his appointment in 1908 as United States Attorney, Judge Day removed to Cleveland, and has since been a distinguished resident of this city. He is a native of Canton, Ohio, where the family has resided for fifty years. In the Ohio bench and bar the name Day has been one of the most distinguished through a period of four score years. Luther, founder of the Ohio family, was born at Granville, New York, July 9, 1813, of Revolutionary ancestry. The sudden death of his father stopped his education, and until he was twenty he worked to support the family. After his father's debts were paid he began teaching as a means of defraying his college expenses. He remained three years as a student in Middlebury College of Vermont, but in 1838, while visiting his mother at Ravenna, Ohio, he decided to remain in this state, and began the study of law under Rufus P. Spalding. He was admitted to the bar October 8, 1840, in 1843 was elected prosecuting attorney of Portage County, and in 1851 was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas, serving two terms. He was a democrat until the Civil war. Early in the war he was appointed judge-advocate general on the staff of General Todd, in 1863 was elected a member of the State Senate, and resigned in 1864 to become a judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. He was reelected to the Supreme Bench in 1869, and was again a candidate in 1874, but was defeated with the rest of the state republican ticket. In April, 1875, he became a minority member of the commission to revise the statutes of the state. In 1876 Governor Hays appointed him a member of the Supreme Court Commission, this being his last public service. He died at Ravenna in 1886. His wife, Emily Spalding, was a daughter of his preceptor, Judge Spalding, and a granddaughter of Zephaniah Swift, who in early times served as chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut. Rufus P. Spalding was a member of the Ohio Supreme Court and of Congress.

The late Judge William Rufus Day, a son of Judge Luther and Emily (Spalding) Day, was for a quarter of a century one of the ablest men in our national life, and his career belongs among great Americans as well as eminent Ohioans. He was born at Ravenna, Ohio, April 17, 1849, and as a boy in that community before and during the Civil war he was strongly impressed by the actions of men willing to work and die if need be for a principle or cause. He attended the public schools of Ravenna, was a student in the Academic and Law departments of the University of Michigan from 1866 to 1872, receiving his Bachelor of Science degree in 1870. The University of Michigan in 1898 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and he was similarly honored by other institutions. On being admitted to the bar in 1872 he began practice at Canton, where he and his associates gained a reputation second to none in the state.

From 1886 to 1890 he was judge of the Court of Common Pleas. In 1889 President Harrison appointed him United States district judge for Northern Ohio, but on account of failing health he resigned before beginning his judicial duties. In March, 1897, his fellow townsman, President McKinley, called him to Washington as assistant secretary of state, and on

April 26, 1898, a few days after the outbreak of the war with Spain, he succeeded another Ohioan, John Sherman, as secretary of state. He administered the affairs of that great office practically throughout the Cuban war. In September, 1898, he was succeeded by John Hay, and then became chairman of the United States Peace Commission at Paris and negotiated the Treaty of Peace with Spain. In 1899 Judge Day was appointed United States Circuit Judge of the Sixth Circuit, and in February, 1903, President Roosevelt raised him to the rank and dignity of an associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Judge Day served on the United States Supreme Bench nearly twenty years. As a jurist he was characterized as a "very conservative thinker, a man who abhors everything in the nature of 'fireworks,' studying out his conclusions with a calm mind and expressing his opinions with apparently a complete indifference to public clamor and superficial currents of sentiment. Judge Day, while always absolutely frank in his utterances, possesses that balance of faculties which makes him a safe and reliable counselor in every national crisis."

Judge Day resigned from the Supreme Bench, November 14, 1922, and for several months following he acted as umpire of the United States-Germany claim commission. For forty years he had been spending his summers at Mackinac Island, Michigan, and he died at his home there July 9, 1923. He is survived by two brothers, both eminent in the Ohio bar, David B. Day, who for many years was associated in practice with Judge Day, and also Robert H. Day, a justice of the Ohio Supreme Court.

In 1875 Judge W. R. Day married Mary Elizabeth Schaefer, daughter of Louis Schaefer, for many years a member of the Stark County bar. Mrs. Day died January 5, 1912, the mother of four children, William L. and Luther Day, of Cleveland; Stephen A. Day, of Chicago, and Rufus S. Day, of Washington, D. C.

William Louis Day, of Cleveland, was born at Canton, Ohio, August 13, 1876, was educated in public schools there, graduated in 1896 from Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and studied law in his father's alma mater, the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1900. In the same year he began private practice at Canton, and for some time was junior member of the law firm of Lynch, Day & Day. He served two years as city solicitor of Canton. In March, 1908, under appointment from President Roosevelt, he began his duties as United States district attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, and on May 13, 1911, he was elevated to the United States District Bench. As most of his court duties were in Cleveland, he removed to this city and when he resigned from the bench, May 1, 1914, he resumed private practice as a member of the Cleveland law firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. At the present time he is a member of the firm of Day & Day.

Judge Day has among his ancestors a number of the most distinguished men in the Ohio bench and bar, yet for all this heritage it is noteworthy that before he was forty years of age he had offices which are regarded as the crowning distinctions of the legal profession. In younger years he was a prominent leader in republican politics. Judge W. L. Day is a member of the Hermit, Nisi Prius, and Cleveland Athletic clubs, also the Union Club, the Country Club and the Big Ten Club. On September 10, 1902,

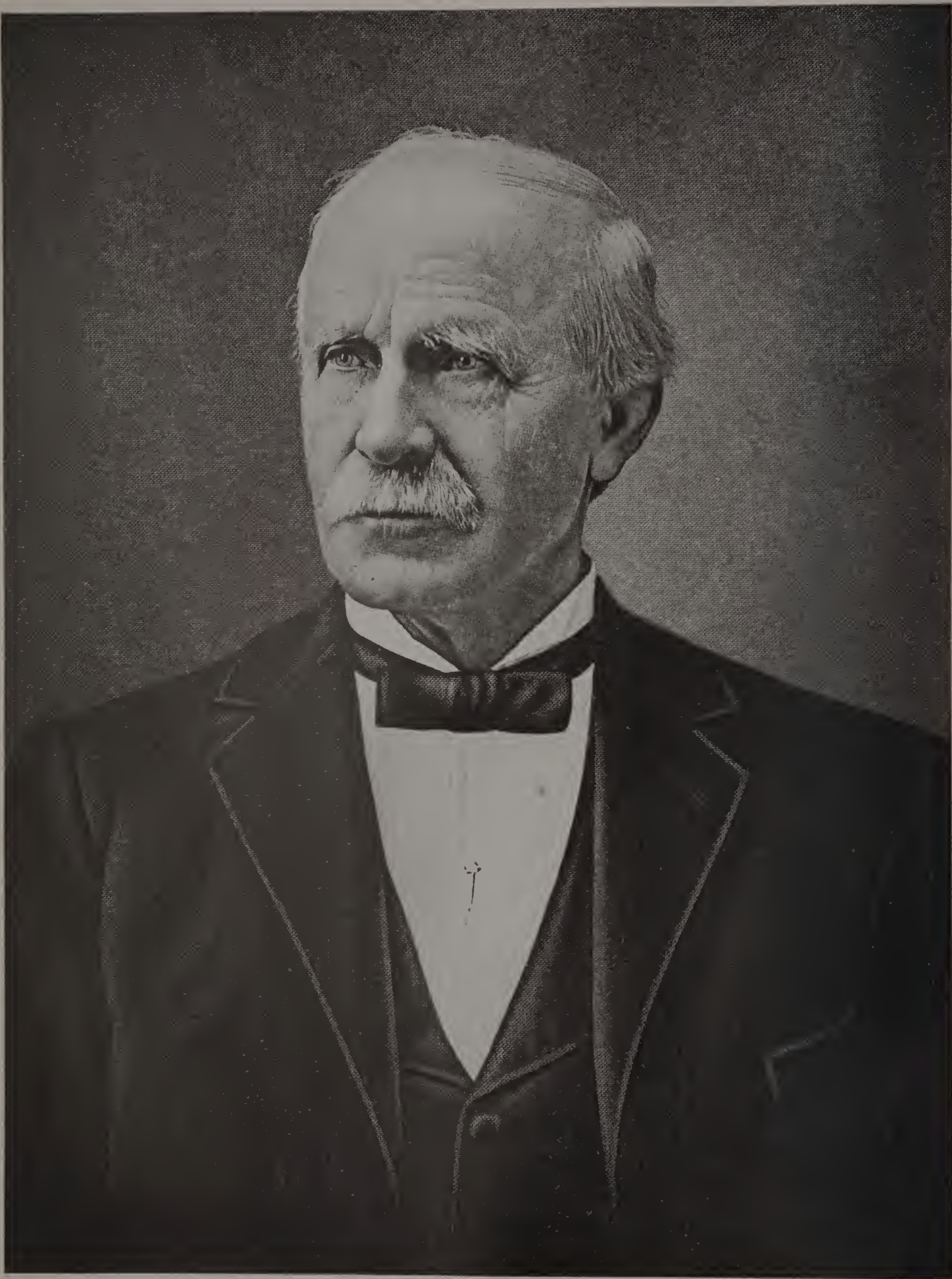
he married Miss Elizabeth E. McKay, of Caro, Michigan, daughter of Hon. William McKay. The two children of Judge and Mrs. Day are: William R., born in 1904, and Jean Cameron, born in 1910.

HON. HENRY A. TILDEN has been a member of the Cleveland bar for thirty years, giving to his clients the benefit of his thorough training and strong natural gift as a lawyer.

Mr. Tilden was born at Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga County, the son of Henry O. Tilden, a native of New York State, and of English ancestors. His father coming to Ohio about 1857, settled in Cuyahoga County, where in addition to farming he practiced his profession as veterinary surgeon. His wife was Miss Northrup, a daughter of Dr. Charles Northrup, who graduated from the medical department of Adelbert College, then at Hudson, but since a part of the Western Reserve University. He graduated in medicine in 1844, and practiced many years in Cuyahoga County.

Dr. Charles Northrup married Julia Carter, daughter of a distinguished pioneer of Cleveland, Lorenzo Carter. Henry A. Tilden, therefore, is a great-grandson of this frontier man whose life enters prominently into every historical chronicle of the founding and early days of Cleveland.

Lorenzo Carter was born in Rutland, Vermont, acquired a good education, learned surveying and was also a millwright by trade. As a young man he explored much of the northwestern countries, and on one trip crossed the Ohio River at Cartersville, Kentucky. Daniel Boone commissioned him to build a flour mill, this being one of the first mills in the Ohio Valley. After completing this work Lorenzo Carter pushed on through the wilderness to the Mississippi, thence to the shores of Lake Superior, and was in Canada late in 1796. In May, 1797, he arrived in Cleveland. In 1804 he was elected to office in the State Militia, and thereafter was known generally as Major Carter. He is described as more than six feet tall, of swarthy complexion, with long black hair and the muscular power of a giant. He was brave to the edge of daring, but amiable in temper and spirit. He had unbounded influence with the Indians, who believed that he bore a charmed life and could not be killed. According to Howe's history, during the summer and fall of 1798 nearly every person in the community was ill. Major Carter, though himself suffering from fever and ague, was able to employ his trusty hounds and his skill as a hunter to supply sufficient venison and other wild meats so that the sufferers did not starve. Major Carter died in 1811, when forty-seven years of age. At the time of his death he was said to have possessed about 4,000 acres of land in Cuyahoga County. He had several men in his employ. One morning, when breakfast was called, a young man was found to be missing, and Major Carter at once started away in the direction he was said to have taken, and overtaking the employe, ordered him to return. On reaching home he told the man to go in and eat breakfast, and afterward called him out and said: "I owe you some money and here it is. Take it and go your way. Remember, no man will leave my employ until he has received his pay." Many other curious stories are told in pioneer reminiscences concerning Major Carter. His



Stevenson Burke

wife was Rebecca Hawley, who died October 18, 1827, at the age of sixty-one.

When Henry A. Tilden was a small child both his parents died, and he lived with his maternal grandparents. His grandmother told him many of the incidents of early days in and around Cleveland. On her death bed she exacted a promise from him that he would never use intoxicating liquors, and Mr. Tilden has kept his promise faithfully, never having used liquor or tobacco in any form. He acquired his education in the public schools of Olmsted Falls and the Cleveland High School. He began the study of law in the office of Judge Noble, and also attended the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar in 1894, and since then has carried on a general practice in Cleveland, his offices being located in the Arcade. He has manifested a commendable interest in public affairs, and in 1900 was elected a member of the State Legislature on the republican ticket. In 1901 he married Ann Wetzel, a native of Cleveland and daughter of John and Adaline Wetzel. They have one son, Burton T., a graduate of the Glenville High School, who continued his education at the University of Chicago and is now connected with the firm of Hill, Joiner & Company, Chicago.

Henry A. Tilden is a member of Halcyon Lodge, Masons, Hollywood Commandery, Knights Templar, and a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

STEVENSON BURKE. Not too often, and not through the medium of too many vehicles of publication, can tribute be paid to a man whose life had so great significance as that of Judge Stevenson Burke, for every such tribute, by very reason of its subject, must have its measure of objective, inspiration and incentive. What more can be said of him than that in all of the relations of an intensely earnest and distinguished career he lived up in the fullest sense to his own and frequently expressed ideal: "One of the greatest achievements of man is to do right." Judge Burke, long one of the most prominent and most highly honored citizens of Cleveland, made his influence potent in its every contact, and as a lawyer, as a loyal and generous citizen, as a man of large and important capitalistic interests, and as the tolerant, kindly personality that placed true valuations on humanity, he centered his every thought and action in the determination to do what was right and good. In short, his was a life distinguished by high purpose and marked by large and worthy achievement.

Judge Burke was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, November 26, 1826, and his death occurred April 24, 1904. He was about eight years of age when his parents came to Ohio and established the family home at North Ridgeville, Lorain County. He early manifested intellectual precocity and a spirit of leadership, and from his boyhood until the close of his life he made every experience and every application render its quota of knowledge of cumulatively fortifying order. His was a life of intellectual and spiritual growth. At the age of seventeen years Judge Burke proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors, and made a record of successful service as a teacher in the district schools. Through his own resources, and with an ambition that was not to be denied, he provided the means for obtaining a higher education than the financial powers which his parents

could not supply. Thus he was enabled to profit by the advantages of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and in consonance with his well formulated plans he thereafter turned his attention to the study of law. His splendid powers of absorption and assimilation came into effective play and he made rapid advancement in his study of jurisprudence, with the result that he was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1848, shortly after attaining to his legal majority. As touching the professional career of Judge Burke, the following estimate is well worthy of reproduction here: "No dreary novitiate awaited him. He came to the starting point of his law practice well equipped with broad legal learning and laudable ambition. To an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor he added thorough and conscientious preparatory training, while he exemplified in his practice all the higher attributes of a truly great lawyer. He was constantly inspired by an innate and inflexible love of justice, and also by a delicate sense of personal honor that controlled him in all of his personal relations. His fidelity to the interests of his clients was proverbial, and yet he never forgot that he owed a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defended the right, as he understood it, challenged the highest admiration of his associates. He invariably sought to present his arguments in the strong, clear light of common reason and logical principle. He made rapid advance, and when he was only twenty-six years of age his law practice exceeded that of any other attorney of Lorain County. He was connected with every case of importance heard in the County Court and with many important litigated interests in adjoining counties. He acted as counsel in nearly all, if not every, case taken from his home county to the Supreme Court, and he proved himself a foe worthy of the steel of the ablest lawyers in the country."

In 1862 Judge Burke was elected to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas in Lorain County, and he continued in service in this connection until 1869, when he resigned, for the purpose of resuming the practice of his profession. In that year he engaged in practice in the City of Cleveland, and here he had as law partners at various times such well-known attorneys as F. T. Backus, E. J. Estep, W. B. Sanders and J. E. Ingersoll. He soon gained leadership at the Cleveland bar, and appeared in connection with many of the most important cases presented before the State and Federal Courts of Ohio. He was a leading lawyer in a number of cases that attracted national attention. Thus he represented the controlling corporations in cases growing out of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway manipulation; a case involving the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway, as against the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway; a case involving the constitutionality of the Scott liquor law; the great Hocking Valley Railroad arbitration case, and a large number of others of equal importance, in which not only large financial interests but also important legal measures were involved.

It was undoubtedly his connection with railway litigation, as noted in the preceding paragraph, that eventually led to the advancement of Judge Burke to a place among the great railway owners and capitalists of the West. He was for many years a director and the general counsel of



Ella M. Burke

the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, and of this corporation he was eventually made the president. He likewise became the chief executive of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, and gave long service as a director of the Cincinnati & Springfield; the Dayton & Michigan; the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton; the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis; the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, and the Central Ontario Railroad companies. He served as president of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad, and for many years was president of the Toledo & Ohio Central, the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley, the Kanawha & Michigan, and the Central Ontario Railroad companies, besides which he conducted, for William H. Vanderbilt, the negotiations that resulted in the purchase of what is best known as the Nickel Plate Railroad. He became one of the heavy stockholders of the Canadian Copper Company, which owned the largest nickel mines in the world, and was made president of this important corporation. In all these connections the service of Judge Burke was distinctively of constructive order. A mind of remarkable brilliancy was that of this noble man, and he ever used his powers wisely and justly, with a deep appreciation of his personal stewardship and of the responsibilities which individual success imposes. His charities and benevolences were large, but invariably unostentatious, and it would ill comport with his intrinsic modesty here to give review of the many acts of service and human sympathy that marked his course as he passed along the path of his earnest and upright life. It has well been said that Judge Burke "stood as an American citizen absolutely kingly in the deportment of his life." He made the most of himself and his powers at every stage of his splendid career, and represented the best in human thought and action. The limitations of this publication prevent as full review of the life and service of Judge Burke as could be wished, but here has been, it is trusted, offered a survey that shall bring its measure of lesson and inspiration, as suggested in the opening paragraph of this memoir. Through manifold avenues did Judge Burke find opportunity to show his loyalty to and appreciation of his home city, and in this connection it may be specially noted that he was the recognized leader in the support and direction of the Cleveland School of Art. He and his wife, who still maintains her home in Cleveland, were energetic in their activities in the furthering of the social and cultural agencies that make for the higher ideals in human affairs, and Mrs. Burke, a gracious gentlewoman who is loved by all who have come within the sphere of her influence, is now president of the Board of Trustees of the Cleveland School of Art. She is an earnest member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, and is affiliated with the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and still finds joy in her participation in the social activities of her home city.

On the 28th of April, 1849, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Burke and Miss Parthenia Poppleton, a daughter of Rev. Samuel Poppleton, of Richland County, Ohio. The death of Mrs. Burke occurred April 7, 1878, and she was not survived by children. June 22, 1882, recorded the marriage of Judge Burke and Mrs. Ella M. (Beebe) Southworth, of Clinton, New York, she being a daughter of the late Henry C. Beebe, who was a scion of a family that was founded in Massachusetts in

the Colonial period of our national history. The devoted companionship of Judge and Mrs. Burke continued nearly a quarter of a century, and was severed only when death placed its seal on the mortal lips of the honored subject of this memoir. A perfect harmony of intellectual, spiritual and social ideals made the companionship of Judge and Mrs. Burke one of idyllic order, and in Cleveland Mrs. Burke finds ample demand upon her time and attention in connection with her charitable and benevolent services, her church work and her position as the popular chatelaine of one of the most beautiful homes of the Ohio metropolis, this home being situated at 10710 Magnolia Drive.

ALFRED CLUM. For more than three decades Alfred Clum has been an active member of the Cleveland bar, and for the greater part of this period has been ranked with the city's most eminent lawyers.

Mr. Clum was born on Staten Island, New York, September 26, 1863, a son of William H. and Elizabeth Ann (Van Deusen) Clum, both of whom were born in Columbia County, New York. The ancestors on the paternal side came to the United States from a province of Germany bordering on Holland. The progenitor of the Van Deusen family in America was Abraham Pietersen Van Deusen, who came to New Amsterdam with the first Dutch settlers. The father of Mr. Clum was a farmer in Columbia County until 1872, when he moved with his family to the District of Columbia, and his death occurred there in 1889, at the age of seventy-five years. The mother of Mr. Clum died at Kensington in 1918, having passed her ninety-sixth birthday. Of the ten children of the family Mr. Clum was the youngest born and is one of the six survivors.

Alfred Clum was nine years old when the family settled in the District of Columbia, where he attended the public schools until 1881, in which year he was graduated from a high school in Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. Clum spent the year 1882 teaching school at High Bridge, New Jersey, and in 1883 was graduated from the law department of Columbia, now George Washington University, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the fall of 1884 he became connected with the United States Pension Bureau at Washington, and while there took a post-graduate course in law at old Columbia University, receiving the degree of Master of Laws in 1885, and in that year was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, and later was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

In August, 1885, Mr. Clum was detailed as a special examiner of United States pensions, with headquarters at Cambridge, Guernsey County, Ohio, from which point he was transferred to Cleveland in the fall of 1886. Mr. Clum resigned this office in April, 1887, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1889. During his professional career he has been at times associated with men of high standing and honorable practice at Cleveland, including M. B. and H. W. Johnson, Thorn J. Moffett, A. F. Ingersoll and George B. Marty. He has controlled an extensive practice, and additionally, for a number of years, has been a member of the faculty of the Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College, and is now professor of the law of real property, equity and evidence.

In political life Mr. Clum is a republican. At times he has served in

offices of public importance, in the line of his profession. From April, 1902, to January, 1910, he served as solicitor for the Village of East Cleveland, and when the village was incorporated as a city, in 1911, he was elected its first city solicitor, which office he held from January 1, 1912, to January 1, 1914. From January, 1918, to December 31, 1921, he filled the office of first assistant director of law of the City of Cleveland, and resumed that position February 1, 1924.

Mr. Clum married at Washington, District of Columbia, on June 2, 1886, Miss Lizzie W. Bohrer, the youngest daughter of George A. and Catherine (Otterbach) Bohrer, old residents of that city. At one time the father of Mrs. Clum served as president of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Clum have had three children: Ethel J., who is deceased; Harold H. and Ralph W. Harold H. Clum is now an assistant professor in the University of Michigan, and is an overseas veteran of the World war. He served with the One Hundred and Eighth Ammunition Train on the Argonne front, and was with the first contingent of the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany.

Mr. Clum is a member of the Cleveland Bar and the Ohio Bar associations, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Civic League, the Cleveland Council of Sociology, and the Western Reserve Club. Since December, 1914, Mr. Clum and his family have been residents of Cleveland Heights, and are members of the Cleveland Heights Presbyterian Church.

COL. CHESTER CASTLE BOLTON, of Cleveland, is a scion in the third generation of one of the old, honored and influential families of the historic old Western Reserve. He was born in Cleveland, on the 5th of September, 1882, a son of Capt. Charles Chester Bolton, and a grandson of Judge Thomas Bolton, who was born in Sipio, Cayuga County, New York, November 29, 1809. In 1833 Judge Thomas Bolton was graduated from Harvard College (now university), with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and thereafter he devoted one year to the study of law in Canandaigua County, New York. In September, 1834, he came to Ohio and established his home at Cleveland, the future metropolis of the state having at that time a population of less than 3,000. After a year spent in the law office of James L. Conger he was admitted to the Ohio bar in September, 1835, and immediately entered into a professional partnership with his former preceptor, Mr. Conger. A year later he formed a partnership with Moses Kelley, a Harvard classmate, and for the ensuing twenty years the law firm of Bolton & Kelley continued one of the strongest and most influential in Cleveland, the alliance continuing until the senior member, Judge Bolton, assumed judicial office. He had served a full term as prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County, and declined a second term, owing to the inadequacy of the salary. In 1856 he was elected to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas, and as his term neared its termination he was unanimously renominated, the ensuing election returning him to the office with no opposing candidate. After serving two full terms he retired from the bench, and he did not resume the active practice of his profession, his time and attention being given to his private affairs, involving varied

interests of important order. Originally a democrat, Judge Bolton in 1848 transferred his allegiance to the whig party, and in 1856, at the convention held in the City of Pittsburgh, he assisted in the organization of the republican party, with which he continued his affiliation the remainder of his life. He continued as one of the leading citizens of Cleveland until his death.

Capt. Charles Chester Bolton was born in Cleveland on the 23d of March, 1855, and after a thorough preparatory course in Phillips Exeter Academy, in New Hampshire, he entered his father's alma mater, Harvard University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1877 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For two years thereafter he traveled abroad, and upon his return to Cleveland he became associated with Rhodes & Company, later reorganized as the M. A. Hanna Company. With this important and representative concern he maintained his alliance twenty-five years, and in 1904 he retired from active business. Captain Bolton served as president of the Cleveland Associated Charities, and has been influential in the affairs of other representative civic organizations. He is a life member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and holds membership in various clubs and societies. He was a charter member of Troop A, one of the fine military organizations of Cleveland, and in the same received promotion through the various grades to and including the office of captain.

On the 24th of November, 1880, Captain Bolton wedded Miss Julia Castle, daughter of Hon. William and Mary (Newell) Castle, her father having served as mayor of Cleveland and having been one of the city's honored and influential citizens.

Chester C. Bolton received the advantages of the public schools and also the University School of Cleveland, and in 1905 he was graduated from Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In his native city he thereafter became assistant treasurer of the Bourne-Fuller Company, and he continued his service in this capacity until the spring of 1917, when he was commissioned captain in the ordnance department of the United States Army. Later he was transferred to the general staff and detailed to duty in the office of the assistant secretary of war in Washington. In January, 1918, he was promoted lieutenant colonel and was sent to the government war college for a course in field-staff duties. In due time he was assigned to the office of assistant chief of staff with the One Hundred and First Division of the United States Army, and in this capacity he was in service at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, where he was stationed at the time the armistice was signed and brought the World war to a close. He was then sent to the national capital, where he remained a member of the general staff of the army until he received his honorable discharge, he having been mustered out December 24, 1918.

Since the completion of his war service Colonel Bolton has not become active in business affairs, his time being given principally to public service of official order. For some time he was specially active in the directing of the interests of the Cuyahoga County Council of the American Legion, of which he continues a most loyal and popular member. In his home village of Lyndhurst he served two terms as a member of the Municipal Council, and in November, 1922, he was elected on the republican ticket

as a representative of the Cleveland district in the Ohio State Senate. He had much of leadership in the ensuing session of the Legislature as an influential figure in the councils of the Senate and the deliberations of the various committees to which he was assigned. He was made chairman of the committee on banks and trust companies, and also of that on military affairs, the while he served as secretary of the committee on taxation, and as a member of the committees on manufacture and commerce, fish and game, and Soldiers and Sailors Home. Colonel Bolton has served as chairman of the American Legion, is a trustee of the Lakeside Hospital of Cleveland, is a trustee of the Welfare Federation, and also a trustee of the Western Reserve Historical Society. He is a member of the Union Club of Cleveland, of which he is vice president in 1923, is at this time president of the Mayfield Country Club, is an active member also of the Tavern Club, the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club and the Hermit Club. Colonel Bolton is a member of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Trust Company, and also those of the Standard Tool Company and the Lake Erie Bolt & Nut Company.

The maiden name of the wife of Colonel Bolton was Frances P. Bingham, and she is a daughter of Charles W. Bingham, of Cleveland.

The children of this union are three sons: Charles Bingham, Kenyon Castle and Oliver Payne.

SENATOR LAWRENCE GILL COLLISTER, lawyer, banker, business man and state senator, is one of the leaders in affairs in the city of Cleveland, especially on the South Side, in which district he was born and reared, the locality having at that time constituted the Village of Brooklyn.

Here Mr. Collister was born on the 4th of October, 1893, a son of Cæsar C. and Ellen (Gill) Collister, both natives of the Isle of Man, England, where the former was born in 1843 and the latter in 1845. The parents were reared on their native island and there their marriage was solemnized. Shortly after the close of the Civil war they came to the United States and established their home in what is now the south side of Cleveland. Here the father was for many years engaged in business, and here his death occurred in 1910, his widow being still a resident of Cleveland. Cæsar C. Collister was a member of Brooklyn Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Glenn Lodge of Odd Fellows and of the Pearl Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in which his widow still retains membership.

Lawrence G. Collister was reared in Brooklyn Village and has been identified with this part of the City of Cleveland all his life. He was graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1912, and for a period of about four years he traveled out from New York City on sales promotion work. In this connection he covered thirty states and also Mexico. He next completed a course in the law department of the University of West Virginia, thereafter attended the Cleveland Law School three years, and in 1920 he was graduated from the Baldwin-Wallace Law School, Berea, Ohio, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws; he also holds the degree of Master of Laws from the Ohio Northern University. He was admitted to the bar of his native state, and has since continued in the successful practice of his profession as one of the representative younger members of the Cleveland bar. He is a

member of the law firm Collister, Lemmon and Brueckner, 233 Old Arcade. He also maintains offices at the corner of Clark Avenue and West Twenty-fifth Street.

In the World war period Mr. Collister served as secretary of the Cleveland Ordnance District Board, this district embracing the entire State of Ohio, and later he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the chemical warfare service, with which he continued his active connection until the close of the war. He was then appointed a member of the Cleveland Salvage Board, with which he continued his service until the latter part of the year 1919. During recent years Mr. Collister has served as president of the Community Publishing Company, publishers of the South-end News and other community newspapers and the weekly newspapers.

Mr. Collister is specially active in civic and political affairs in his native city and county. In his first try for public office he was elected state senator in 1922, on the republican ticket, to represent the Twenty-fifth District, having been elected by a splendid plurality.

Mr. Collister has been most loyal in supporting measures and enterprises tending to advance the interests of his native city. He is vice president of the Lincoln Savings & Loan Company; vice president of the County Mortgage Company; a director of the Harvard Savings & Loan Company; president of Old Chippewa, Inc.; president of the Clean Play Company; president of the Business-Site Leasehold Company; president of the Garden Acres Company; secretary of the State Mortgage Company; director of the Chippewa Lake Park Company; president of the West Twenty-fifth Street Business Men's Association; a director of the Southwestern Civic & Business Men's Association; and a member of the Cleveland Industrial Association; Delta Theta Phi law fraternity, member of the Executive Committee, 1924, National Republican Committee in Cleveland.

Mr. Collister is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and the Ohio Bar Association. In the Masonic fraternity he is a charter member of Elbrook Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated with Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.; Cleveland Council, Royal and Select Masters; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Cleveland Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and the Masonic organization known as the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of Lake Erie Post of the American Legion, and holds membership in the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club and the Old Century Club. He and his wife are members of the Pearl Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Collister wedded Miss Biela M. Chabek, who likewise was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of John D. Chabek. The city home of Mr. and Mrs. Collister is at 1407 Mentor Avenue, and their summer home is at Bay Village, on the west shore of Lake Erie.

HON. DUDLEY S. BLOSSOM. In tracing the history of some of the prominent families of Cuyahoga County the biographer comes in close

touch with the memorable days of early settlement in Ohio, when the wilderness was still unconquered, when Indians were savagely inclined to give battle for what they claimed to be their rights. It may never be definitely known, because of loss of early records, whether the first representative of the Blossom family found in Ohio came here with his comrade veterans of the Revolutionary war, with the Ohio Company in 1787, but in all probability this was true. The authenticated and accepted records lead back to some time prior to 1820, seventeen years after Ohio became a state, to one Orrin Blossom, a native of New England and a reputable citizen of the Village of Chardon, in Geauga County. His marriage is recorded there in 1820, to Emma Louisa Nash, who was a daughter of Rev. Alvan and Abiah (Sheldon) Nash. They were the great-grandparents of Hon. Dudley S. Blossom, member of the Ohio State Legislature, and one of Cleveland's active men of affairs.

Dudley S. Blossom was born at Cleveland, Ohio, March 10, 1879, a son of Henry S. and Leila (Stocking) Blossom, and a grandson of Henry C. Blossom. The grandfather was born at Chardon, Ohio, a son of Orrin and Emma Louisa (Nash) Blossom, and spent his school days there. Later he gained business experience by clerking in stores at Painesville, in Lake County, and in 1843 he became identified as a traveling salesman with the pioneer hardware store of William Bingham at Cleveland, founding a connection that has continued to the present day. He was a man of business ability and later became a partner in the firm of William Bingham & Company. His death occurred at Hamburg, Germany, while on travels for his health, in 1882.

Henry S. Blossom, son of Henry C., was born at Willoughby, Ohio, February 2, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and the Presbyterian Institute at Brooklyn, New York. Displaying business capacity, he was taken into the employ of William Bingham & Company in 1870, and in 1875 was admitted to partnership, and in 1888, when the business was incorporated as the William Bingham Company, he became secretary, and so continued until his death on January 21, 1903. He was a man of sterling character and marked business capacity. Mr. Blossom was twice married. In 1877 he was united to Leila Stocking, a daughter of Zalmon Stocking, and five sons were born to them: Dudley S., Carl Woodruff, Henry S., Pelham H. and John T., all of whom survive except Henry S. The mother of these sons died in April, 1892. In June, 1893, Mr. Blossom married Eva (Gillam) Pinson, a daughter of Dr. Lewis Gillam, of Atlanta, Georgia.

Dudley S. Blossom grew up in his native city, fortunate in educational and social environment. Following his graduation from the University School, at Cleveland, he entered Yale University, and was graduated with the class of 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon his return to Cleveland he followed in the footsteps of his father in becoming a clerk in the William Bingham Company, beginning his practical business training at the bottom, but rapidly advancing, and in 1910 was made vice president of the company, which office he still fills.

In 1917, when the United States became involved in the World war, it was soon discovered that not only youth, brawn and astounding courage were needed to face dangers and to further every issue across the sea, but

also there was necessity for disciplined business men to solve equally important problems behind them. With a captain's commission in the service of the American Red Cross Mr. Blossom went to France and remained until the close of hostilities at Paris as chief of the Bureau of Supplies for the Red Cross, economy and efficiency marking his efforts. With duty in this direction well done, Mr. Blossom returned to Cleveland, and on September 10, 1919, became director of public welfare for the City of Cleveland, through appointment by Mayor Harry L. Davis, and continued in that office until January 1, 1921, when he retired in order to give closer attention to his important business interests. In addition to being vice president of the William Bingham Company, he is on the directorate of the Central National Bank of Cleveland, and is similarly connected with other financial concerns.

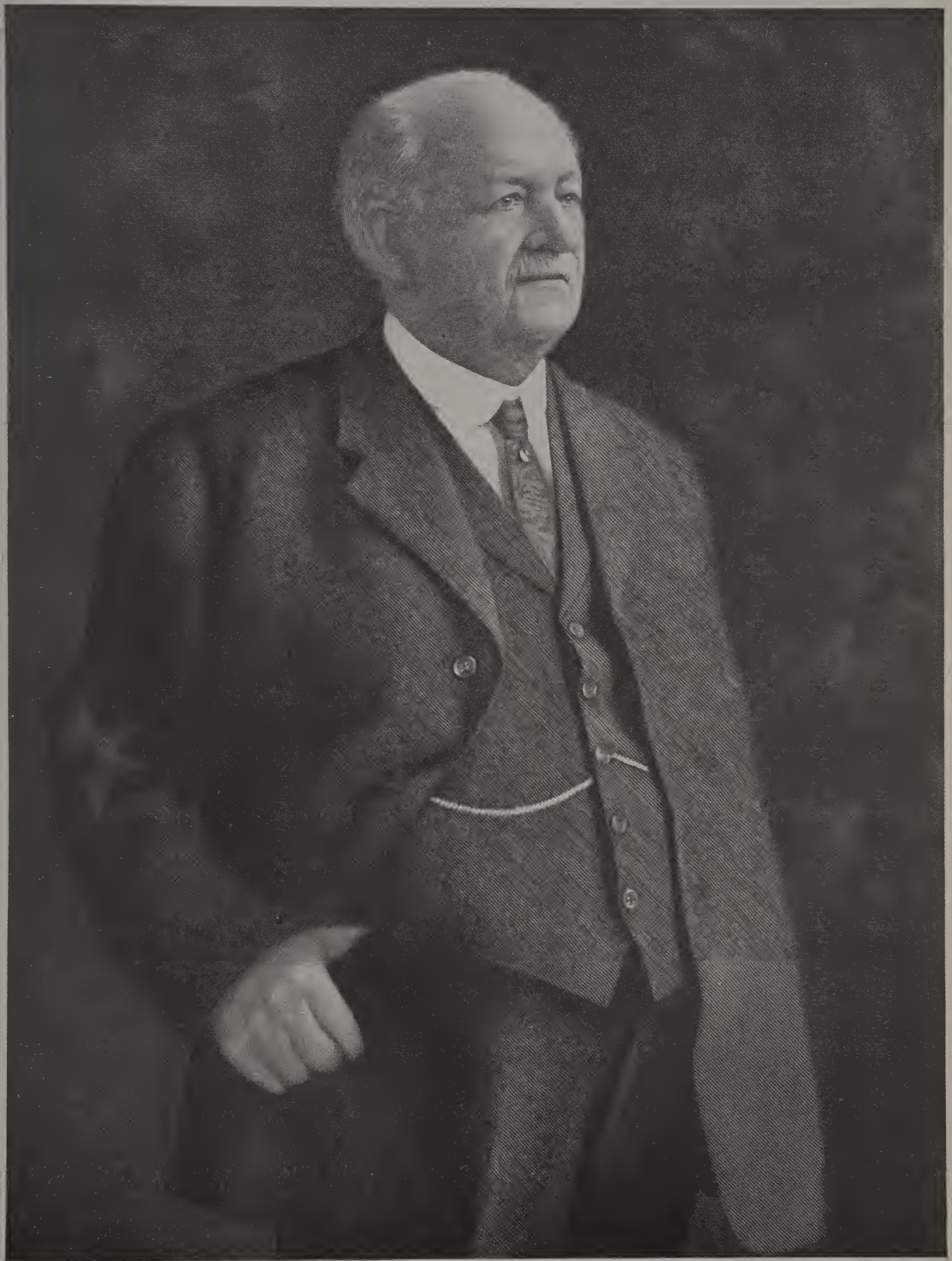
Mr. Blossom has long been active in political as well as business circles, believing such to be the duty of a good citizen, and in November, 1922, he was elected as a representative of Cuyahoga County in the Ohio Legislature, his present term expiring on December 31, 1924. He is serving with honor and efficiency on many important committees and is chairman of the Committee on Benevolent and Penal Institutions, his deep and intelligent interest along this line and in other humanitarian causes being well known. On January 1, 1924, he was appointed safety director of City Manager Hopkins.

At Cleveland, Ohio, on September 29, 1910, Mr. Blossom married Miss Elizabeth Beardslee Bingham, who is a member of the old Bingham family of this city and a daughter of Charles W. Bingham. Mr. and Mrs. Blossom have two children: Dudley S., Jr., and Mary Payne. The family belongs to the Church of the Covenant.

Mr. Blossom has always been a patron of the arts and a supporter and encourager of cultural agencies at Cleveland, and in January, 1921, he became executive vice president and treasurer of the Musical Arts Association, which has wide scope and manages the Cleveland Orchestra. He is a member of the Union, Tavern and Hermit Clubs, and of the Mayfield Country Club. He not only bears an old Ohio name but has distinguished it.

LEONARD SCHLATHER. It is not always easy to discover and define the hidden forces that have moved a life of ceaseless activity and large business success; little more can be done than to note their manifestation in the career of the individual under consideration. In view of this fact, the life of the distinguished business and public spirited man of affairs whose name appears above affords a striking example of well defined purpose with the ability to make that purpose subserve not only his own ends, but the good of his fellow men as well.

Leonard Schlather long held distinctive prestige in a calling which requires for its basis sound mentality and intellectual discipline of a high order, supplemented by a thorough mastery of technical knowledge without which one cannot hope to rise above mediocrity. In his chosen field of endeavor Mr. Schlather achieved success that few attain, and his eminent standing among leading business men was duly recognized and appreciated not only in Cleveland, the city long honored by his



Schlatter

residence, but also throughout the United States. In addition to his long and creditable career in the business world, he also proved himself an honorable member of the body politic, rising in the confidence and esteem of the public. In every relation of life he never fell below the dignity of true manhood nor in any way resorted to wiles or methods that invited criticism. He was essentially a man among men, ever moving in a way that commanded respect and by innate force and superior ability won his way to the front, a place that was his by every right. His course was ever above criticism, and those who were favored with his intimate acquaintance were ever profuse in their praise of his manly virtues and upright character, that of a true gentleman.

For sixty-two years Mr. Schlather was a resident of Cleveland, locating here in 1856, a young man of twenty-two, who three years prior had left his native Germany. During these years he prospered, building a large industry, remaining as its head for forty-five years, or until 1901, when he retired, content to pass the remaining years of his life looking after his varied interests and caring for his loved ones.

Mr. Schlather was born in Jebenhausen, Wurttemberg, Germany, June 20, 1834. He was a son of Adam and Rosa (Vollmer) Schlather. His father was a prosperous brick manufacturer and the head of a large family, the subject of this review being the fourth son. When a year past his majority it was decided that two of his older brothers, Frederick and Christian, should come to the United States, but at the last minute the latter, who was not very strong, decided to remain at home. Without any preparations Leonard decided to accompany Frederick, and in due time arrived in Altoona, Pennsylvania. Here were living members of his mother's family, and he immediately secured employment with the Vollmer Brewing Company.

It was with this brewery that he learned the brewing business, continuing until 1856, the year of his arrival in Cleveland. Through the help of his brother Frederick, who loaned him \$10,000, Mr. Schlather started a small brewery in a two-story frame building at the corner of Carroll Avenue and West Twenty-eighth Street. From this small beginning there in later years developed the largest brewery in Cleveland, the plant covering more than a city block, the last addition being made in 1885. Mr. Schlather continued as the active head of this enterprise until 1901, when he disposed of his interests to the Cleveland-Sandusky Brewing Company, and retired from all connection with the Leonard Schlather Brewery.

In addition to his personal business Mr. Schlather was largely interested in Cleveland banking, being vice president of the People's Savings Bank, director of the Union Bank of Cleveland and was also connected with the Society for Savings. At the time of his death he was the last member of the first Board of Directors of the Union Bank of Cleveland, now the Union Trust Company.

Being at all times deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his adopted city, he was for years an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. A republican in politics, he always took a deep interest in the country's affairs, giving liberally of his time and means.

Mr. Schlather was twice married, his first wife being Catherine Buckes,

of Cleveland. As a result of this union five daughters were born: Rosa, deceased, became the wife of Mars E. Wagar, of a prominent Cleveland family of pioneers. To them were born three children: Leona Serena, wife of Grover Cleveland Hasford, and they have one child, Leona Serena; Mars F. J., and Leonard, Catherine and Emelia, the second and third children of Mr. and Mrs. Schlather, died in young womanhood. The fourth child, Anna, deceased, became the wife of Dr. J. F. Hobson, also deceased. They had one daughter, Helen Emily, who married Harry T. Hatcher of Cleveland. They have one daughter, Barbara. The fifth child, Lena, married Dr. Charles B. Parker of Cleveland, who is deceased.

October 7, 1897, Mr. Schlather married Miss Anna Catherine Sophia Schwarz, of Wheeling, West Virginia, daughter of Henry and Theresa (Luedeke) Schwarz, and granddaughter of Daniel Schwarz, an inn-keeper of Fulda, Hessen, Germany. The father came to the United States from Germany and for many years was connected with the Nail City Brewery of Wheeling, West Virginia. Mrs. Schlather survives her husband and makes her permanent home in the beautiful residence on the Schlather estate, Rocky River. This property was very highly cultivated by Mr. Schlather and today it is considered one of the most attractive homes in Northern Ohio.

Following Mr. Schlather's retirement from business he and his wife made a world's tour lasting for one year. Since then both made many journeys to Europe, South America, Africa, the West Indies, Panama and were familiar with the places of scenic and historic interests of the United States. Mr. Schlather was a life member of the Western Reserve Historical Society and in No. 100, transactions and annual reports of the society, is published a comprehensive review of the life of Leonard Schlather, their long time associate.

Living unostentatiously, Mr. Schlather was rich in the possession of a noble character which endeared him to his intimates and drew down upon him the universal emotions of genuine sorrow and keen personal loss. In all expressions of his friends and associates there is a unity of thought, especially on one phase of Mr. Schlather's makeup, namely, his persistent stand for the highest ideals which were to him of far greater importance than any other consideration that might be involved. This was true not alone in his business undertakings, but in everything with which he was in any way connected. He was clean of habit and mind, and in every endeavor he was conscientious and painstaking. His charities were many, and today Mrs. Schlather is continuing his policies, being one of Cleveland's foremost workers for charity.

Mr. Schlather loved his beautiful estate at Rocky River, and there spent the last years of his life in happiness and contentment. His kindly, studious nature delighted in books, music and art and he indulged his taste freely. Here it might be well to mention that Mr. Schlather gave to the City of Cleveland the Richard Wagner monument as well as the Schiller-Goethe monument. He was also one of the founders and largest donors to the Cleveland General Hospital, now known as St. Luke's, located at Carnegie Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street.

Leonard Schlather labored intelligently and faithfully in his chosen

field. He served well during his time on life's stage, and his memory is indelibly enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

STATE SENATOR MAUDE COMSTOCK WAITT, who is one of the distinguished citizens of Cleveland and a member of the Ohio State Senate, was born in Middlebury, Addison County, Vermont, on the 11th of August, 1878, and is a daughter of Orvis and Mary Comstock. The father was a native of Vermont, and was the son of Edson and Chloe Foster, who were prominent citizens of that state. The Foster family came to the Colonies far back before the Revolutionary war, and the qualified members fought for liberty during that long and momentous struggle. It is probable that they first settled in the Old Bay State, but later, when the western exodus began, went to Vermont with the tide of pioneers. The mother of Mrs. Waitt was one of the early graduates of Williard Seminary, and was competent to rear her family with the right incentives and aspirations.

The parents of Mrs. Waitt lived a married life of sixty-two years, and were highly respected by their neighbors and acquaintances for their superior and superlative qualities. Her father served as selectman of his home village, and for nineteen years served with conspicuous credit as overseer of the poor of his county. He was an ardent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and served for fifty years with notable renown as a member of the official board of his church. He lived until he reached his eighty-fourth year.

Mrs. Maude C. Waitt was given an excellent education in her early years, finishing at the Middlebury High School (Vermont) and in the Normal School department of the Vermont College at Saxton's River, Windham County. After leaving the Normal School she began the business of teaching, first in Middlebury and then at St. Johnsbury, Caledonia County, and at Rockland, Massachusetts, which is now a suburb of Boston. In all of these schools she distinguished herself as a superior instructor of children.

While teaching at Rockland, Massachusetts, she met and married Walter G. Waitt, who was at that time a senior at Harvard University and was one of the leaders of his class. Mr. Waitt was born in Boston, and is the son of John M. and Mary (Shaw) Waitt. His parents formerly lived in Maine, but came to Boston and there located their final residence. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Waitt came West and located at Cleveland, where Mr. Waitt had previously secured a position with the National Carbon Company. He filled the position to the satisfaction of the company, and was finally transferred to the Fremont, Ohio, plant of the same organization. There he was occupied for ten years, during nearly all of which time he served as manager of the plant. He was then returned to Cleveland and placed in charge as manager of several productive battery plants of the same concern. He is now vice president and production manager of the Twin Dry Cell Battery Company of Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Waitt have one daughter, Dora Ida, who is now aged fourteen years, and is receiving a splendid education. Mrs. Waitt has taken a zealous part in all worthy civic affairs. The results show her superiority and proficiency in economic and domestic advancement and uplift. She was the originator of the plan and became one of the directors

of the Citizenship Classes which flourished in Lakewood for two years and is now to be extended throughout the whole state by the Federation of Women's clubs. Her masterly qualities brought her promptly to the front when she had settled down to her life task in dead earnest. She then served as a member of the Executive Board of the woman suffrage party of Ohio, and also as vice chairman of the woman suffrage party of Greater Cleveland. For one year she officiated as director of the Woman's City Club of Cleveland and also of the Woman's Civic League of Lakewood.

All of these experiences qualified her for still higher and more perplexing duties and activities. During the World war period she officiated with high credit as chairman of the Lakewood women in the Fourth Liberty Bond drive and the Victory Chest movement; and about the same time she was granted absolute management and control of the Thrift Stamp and birth registration campaigns. She was selected as one of the state and county speakers for the Red Cross activities. In addition she was elected a member of the Lakewood City Council, running second in a field of thirty-one candidates, five to be elected, and she served as such with observable merit for the period of one year. She was also vice chairman of the Lakewood Republican Club, and was chairman of the Woman's Speakers Bureau of Ohio during the Harding presidential campaign.

As a result or consequence of the ability and proficiency which she displayed during these various momentous activities she was requested by the Citizens Committee to enter the republican primaries in 1922 as a candidate for the Ohio State Senate. She accepted and was successful at the primaries and in November following won at the polls and thus became the first woman state senator for the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District. Since then she is entitled to be called Honorable Mrs. Waitt. As a member of the State Senate she was assigned to the chairmanship of the committees on state benevolent institutions and on state libraries. She was the first and only woman to serve on the Senate-House Conference Committee. While serving in the Senate she introduced five bills: Providing for equal guardianship, for the better training of county nurses, for the sale of eighteen acres of useless land at the Newburg Asylum, giving library treasurers power to authorize the library itself to appropriate money without the consent of school boards, and for the enlargement of the powers of the county library boards. All of the five bills were passed. One of the bills was vetoed by the Governor, but was passed over his veto. She also introduced the "Fifty-Fifty" bill, which sought to give women equal representation on the State Central Committee for congressional districts. She was not a side-seat member, but was brilliant in her addresses and logical in her arguments and surprisingly prominent in all senatorial work.

State Senator Waitt is a member of the Womans City Club, of the Womans Business Club, of the Lakewood Womans Club, and a director of the Citizens' League of Cleveland.

HERMAN HENRY HACKMAN is not only one of the veteran business men of his native City of Cleveland, but is also a representative of a family whose name has been worthily linked with the history of the Ohio metropolis

for more than eighty years. Few, if any, of the business men of Cleveland today have been so long and prominently engaged in business here as the sterling citizen whose name initiates this paragraph, and whose career has reflected honor on the family name and upon the city of his birth.

Mr. Hackman was born in the old family homestead on Orange Street, near Broadway, and the date of his nativity was October 25, 1847. His father, Joseph Hackman, was born near Osnabrueck, Germany, in the year 1820, and was reared and educated in his native land, he having been a young man when, about the year 1839, he set sail for the United States, the vessel on which he took passage having required virtually two months to complete the tedious trip across the Atlantic. Joseph Hackman landed in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and soon afterward came to Cleveland. Here he learned the trade of brick-mason, and after his apprenticeship he followed the trade as a journeyman a few years. His ability enabled him to make advancement, and eventually he became one of the representative contractors and builders of this city, where he continued his constructive activities for a period of about sixty-five years. He contributed much to the material upbuilding of Cleveland, and his activities as a contractor were by no means confined to the city itself. He built the two wings of the Ohio Insane Asylum at Newburg, and in Cleveland he erected many business blocks and high-grade residences. After his retirement from active business he here continued to reside, secure in the high regard of all who knew him, until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. He was a son of Herman Hackman, who was a prosperous farmer near Osnabrueck, Germany, and who there remained until the removal of his children to the United States induced him to come to this country. It was about 1840 when Herman Hackman thus came to Ohio, and upon visiting the Cleveland district he here found much farm land available for purchase, but the sandy soil did not appeal to him, with the result that he purchased land near Fort Jennings, Putnam County, where, with a daughter and her husband, to whom he gave the farm, he passed the remainder of his life. He was about eighty years of age at the time of his death. He was the father of one son and five daughters.

Joseph Hackman married Miss Margaret Schwartz, who was born in Prussia and who was seventy-eight years of age at the time of her death. Of the four children reared to maturity Herman H., of this review, is the eldest, and the names of the three younger children are here given in respective order of birth: Frank, Margaret and Joseph.

Mr. Hackman gained his early education in the parochial and public schools of Cleveland, and after leaving school he was for some time associated with his father's contracting and building business, in the capacity of accountant and timekeeper. Thereafter he was for four years in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and in 1871 he engaged in the leather business at 1540 West Third Street. He has continued successfully in this line of business during the long intervening period of more than half a century, and his name and reputation stand for all that is best in business ethics, with the implication of natural sequence, that his success has been on a parity with his effective endeavors in his chosen sphere of activity. His loyalty to his native city is one of appreciative liberality, and he has always been ready to lend his support to measures and undertakings tending

to advance its civic and material progress and prosperity, the while he has seen Cleveland grow from a minor city to one of thoroughly metropolitan order. He has been financially interested in the upbuilding of various important industrial and commercial enterprises. He is a director of the State Trust Company of Cleveland, and a member of its finance committee, and is a director of the Equity Savings & Loan Company. Mr. Hackman is a valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the City Club. With a fine sense of the personal stewardship which success imposes, Mr. Hackman has been liberal in the support of organized charity, the while his private benefactions have been many and unostentatious. He was one of the first to become a member of the committee on benevolent institutions of the Chamber of Commerce, now known as the Community Chest, and has been active in the work of this splendid organization, which raises and wisely distributes to those in need millions of dollars each year.

In the year 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hackman and Miss Hannah Beckman, who likewise was born in Cleveland, and who is a daughter of the late Herman and Wilhelminia (Hartman) Beckman, her father having been a pioneer manufacturer in Cleveland and the business which he founded being still continued. Mr. and Mrs. Hackman have six children: Louisa, Henry, Eugene, Joseph, Anna and Alfred. Louisa is the wife of Harry Geurink, and they have four children: Harry, Louise, William and Virginia. Henry married Miss Gertrude Dittoe, and they have six children: Mary, Robert, Paul, Martha, Gerald and Richard. Eugene married Miss Lillian Prenter, and their two children are William and Mary J. Anna is the wife of Howard Williams, and they have three children: Robert, John and Anna. Alfred married Miss Georgiana Masterson, and they maintain their home in Cleveland.

WILLIAM S. FITZGERALD, one of the best known citizens of Cleveland on account of his public service in former years as law director and mayor, has practiced law here for nearly twenty years. Mr. FitzGerald has his offices in the Williamson Building.

He was born in the City of Washington, D. C., October 6, 1880. His father, Captain David FitzGerald, a native of London, England, was reared and educated in that city, and as a young man came to America, locating at Keokuk, Iowa. For several years he was employed by the United States Government as a civil engineer. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in an Iowa regiment, was commissioned a lieutenant, and subsequently was promoted to captain. In the battle of Chancellorsville he was severely wounded, his hip being shattered by a shell. After being discharged he was appointed librarian of the War Department at Washington, and rendered quiet and effective service in that institution until his death in 1897, at the age of fifty-three. Captain FitzGerald married Esther Sinton, who was born at Denham, Scotland. Her father, Thomas Sinton, of Scotland, brought to America his wife and two children and located at Keokuk, Iowa, where he did an extensive business as a contractor. His son, William Sinton, is still a resident of Keokuk. Mrs. David FitzGerald now lives with her son in Cleveland.

William S. FitzGerald was educated in the public schools at Wash-



Henry D. Decker

ington, graduated from high school in that city and then entered George Washington University, where he took his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1903. For two years he practiced law in the capital city, and in 1905 removed to Cleveland. After establishing himself in his profession he interested himself in public affairs and politics. He was appointed an assistant to the attorney-general of Ohio, and in 1911 was elected a member of the City Council, serving four years.

In 1913 Mr. FitzGerald managed the mayoralty campaign of Governor Harry L. Davis against Mayor Newton D. Baker. During the administration of Mr. Baker he served for two years as a republican minority council leader. When Mr. Davis was elected mayor in 1915 Mr. FitzGerald became his director of law. In 1920, when Harry L. Davis became republican candidate for governor, Mr. FitzGerald succeeded him in the office of mayor, and was the executive head of the city government of Cleveland from May 1, 1920, until December 31, 1921. Before the close of this term he was candidate for mayor against Fred Kohler. Subsequently Mr. FitzGerald was elected by the City Council to fill a vacant seat on the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. FitzGerald is associated with the various Masonic bodies, including Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; the Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, the University Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

HENRY WILLIAM STECHER established a small business as a pharmacist in Cleveland forty years ago. For many years he was an active member of Stecher Brothers, druggists, but during the past quarter of a century has been best known as a banker and a live and public spirited leader in many of Cleveland's community movements, and a man who has done much good in many ways, giving his support to many causes to the betterment of the city.

Mr. Stecher was born at Huntington, Indiana, July 29, 1856, son of Antone and Margaret Stecher. His father was a native of West Phalia, and his mother of Lower Bavaria, Germany. They came to America when young people, were married at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and subsequently removed to Sheboygan, Wisconsin. The father died in 1893 and the mother in 1921.

Henry W. Stecher was reared at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. He attended the schools of that city and in 1877 entered the University of Michigan, taking the pharmacy and chemistry courses, graduating in 1878, and during the following year remained as an assistant instructor of chemistry in the university. Following that he was a pharmacist at Minneapolis for four years.

From his parents he inherited habits of thrift, enterprise and an ambition for individual achievement, and as soon as possible he left employment with others to start a business of his own. Thus in 1882 he reached Cleveland and with his experience and modest capital established a pharmacy at 1066 Pearl Street, now West Twenty-fifth Street at the corner of Wade Avenue. He continued that under his own name and management success-

fully for ten years. His brother Frederick, also a pharmacist, joined him in 1892, thus originating the firm of Stecher Brothers.

Mr. Stecher has been interested in banking since 1890. In that year he helped organize and incorporate the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company. He was chosen a director and member of the finance committee at the first meeting of the stockholders and was later elected secretary-treasurer of the company. Mr. Stecher has proved himself abundantly qualified in many ways with the abilities necessary for successful banking. His work as secretary-treasurer was responsible in a large measure for the growth and development of the bank in its early years. Under his executive management as president the progress of the institution has been continued in keeping with the growth of the city, and it is now one of Cleveland's solid financial institutions.

Outside of this bank of which he is president, Mr. Stecher is president of the National Woolen Company, a director in the National City Bank, in the American Multigraph Company, in the Pompeian Company, in the Theurer-Norton Provision Company and the Lake Erie Provision Company.

Mr. Stecher has expressed his public spirit by whole-hearted cooperation in many movements connected with the civic welfare. He is now a resident of Lakewood. Mr. Stecher is a member of the Cleveland, the Ohio and American Bankers associations, the Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Industry, is a vestryman in All Saints Episcopal Church of Cleveland and a member of Ellsworth Lodge and Hillman Chapter Free and Accepted Masons. Some of his social activities are represented in his membership in the Flifton, Westwood Country, Athletic, Castalia Trout and Rockwell Springs Trout clubs.

Mr. Stecher married Miss Stella Dean, daughter of Aaron Dean of Rocky River, Cuyahoga County. She died in 1894, leaving one son, Henry Dean Stecher, now assistant manager of the National Woolen Company. Henry Dean Stecher was a captain of ordinance during the World war and was assigned to duty in the reorganization of the Cuban Coast defense. In 1900 Mr. Stecher married Margaret Dixon of New Philadelphia, Ohio. By this marriage there are two daughters, Helen Louise and Martha Dixon.

MRS. BERNICE SECREST PYKE, of Lakewood, whose ability, poise and gracious personality have given her prominence and influence in the social, political and civic affairs, is one whose activities have been so directed as to prove the distinct value of women in the domain of public affairs. With the democratic party in Ohio she holds a position similar to that held in the republican party by Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, of Warren, and as an ardent and resourceful exponent of the cause of woman suffrage her active service was initiated at an earlier date than was that of Mrs. Upton, who likewise is making a record of splendid service.

Mrs. Pyke was born at Frankfort, Ross County, Ohio, and is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Buckeye State. Her father, the late Samuel Frederick Secrest, was born at Hartford, Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1846, and his father, John Secrest, was an infant at the time the family came to Ohio from Winchester, Virginia, and made settle-



Bernice S. Lyke.

ment in Guernsey County. The original representative of the Secrest family in America came from Germany to this country prior to the War of the Revolution, in which the family gave patriot soldiers to the Continental forces. It is worthy of mention also that members of the Secrest family served as soldiers in both the Union and Confederate armies in the Civil war. In his earlier life Samuel F. Secrest was a successful teacher in the public schools of Ohio, and served as a high school superintendent. For forty years prior to his death he was engaged in the retail hardware business in the historic old Ohio City of Chillicothe, the judicial center of Ross County, and the first capitol of Ohio, but his death occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Pyke, in Cleveland, where he passed away in the year 1919. Mr. Secrest was a man of sterling character and broad intellectual ken, and his was a benignant influence in connection with community affairs and the directing of public policies. He was an ardent advocate of temperance, and never abated his deep interest in educational affairs. He was an eloquent and forceful public speaker, and in this connection his services were much in demand. He gave a long period of effective service as a member of the Board of Education at Chillicothe, and held the office of president of the board for a number of years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Miller, was born at Frankfort, Ross County, December 25, 1846, a daughter of Isaac Miller, who was born at Winchester, Virginia, of Holland-Dutch ancestry. Mrs. Secrest still survives her honored husband, and is now one of the venerable native daughters of Ohio.

In the public schools of Chillicothe Mrs. Pyke continued her studies until her graduation from the high school, as a member of the class of 1898, and for three years thereafter she was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware. In 1902 she was graduated from Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, from which institution she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter she gave effective service as teacher of mathematics in the high school at Tuscola, Illinois, and also in that of her old home City of Chillicothe. In 1906 was solemnized her marriage to Arthur B. Pyke, who was born in China, where his parents, Rev. James H. and Belle (Goodrich) Pyke, have been missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church continuously since shortly after their marriage. Arthur B. Pyke was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, and after leaving college he became associated with a carbon manufacturing enterprise at Kokomo, Indiana. Later he joined the organization of the National Carbon Company at Cleveland, with which he continued his alliance until 1918, since which year he has been successfully engaged in the real estate business in the Cleveland metropolitan field. Mr. and Mrs. Pyke have one son, John Secrest Pyke, who was born December 31, 1906. He graduated from Lakewood High School as valedictorian of the class of 1923, and is now a student in Ohio Wesleyan University, class of '27.

Mrs. Pyke is a member of the Lakewood Board of Education, to which she was elected first in 1918. As a speaker for the National League of Woman Voters she travels extensively and is doing splendid work. She has the distinction of being the only woman from Ohio to have membership in the national democratic committee, and as a delegate to the democratic national convention of 1920 she was the first woman to be thus honored in the annals of American history, with the result that her appearance in the

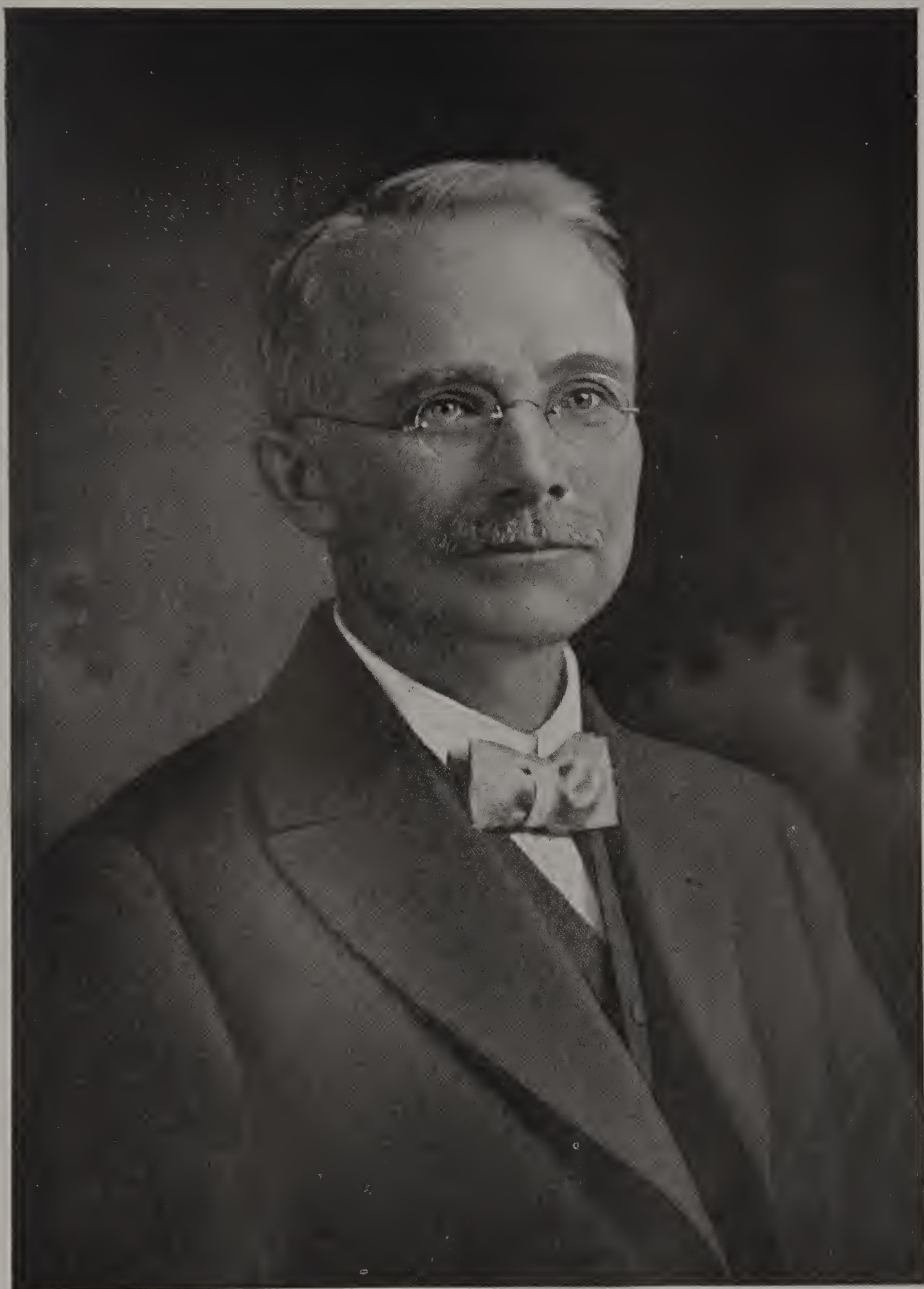
convention attracted much attention and led to the publication of her portrait and biography in many of the leading newspapers of the United States, as well as in numerous papers abroad. At the national convention to which she was thus a delegate she had charge of the woman's work in advancing the interests of Governor Cox of Ohio, who was chosen as the candidate for the presidency. Mrs. Pyke was an unsuccessful candidate for the office of mayor of Lakewood in 1921, making a brilliant campaign, as did she also for the position of democratic nominee for the Ohio State Senate in 1923. She was chairman of the literature committee of the Ohio Federated Clubs during a period of eight years, and gave four years of service as chairman of the literary department of the Cleveland Sorosis. In the World war period Mrs. Pyke was secretary of the Woman's Committee of Council of National Defense, and also had charge of an Americanization center during eighteen months. She was the only woman member of the executive committee on Liberty Bond campaigns. The high civic ideals of Mrs. Pyke have not been merely a matter of sentiment, but have been translated into constructive action, in which she has brought to bear the full force of her splendid and loyal personality. She has significantly honored and been honored by her native State of Ohio.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STECHER. It was his connection with the larger business interests of Cleveland that gave importance to the name and career of the late Frederick William Stecher. He made a success of conducting a mercantile business on established lines, but his great capacity for affairs and original genius brought him into distinctive enterprises. His success in business was accompanied by a public spirited part in the community. His citizenship was widely commended, and secured him the esteem of all his fellow citizens.

The late Mr. Stecher was born at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, November 25, 1866, and died September 27, 1916. His parents, Rev. Antone Daniel and Margaret (Bachman) Stecher, were natives of Germany. His father was a Lutheran minister who lived at Cincinnati, then at Huntington, Indiana, and finally at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. He was a man of liberal education, and gave his life to the church. His death occurred in 1894, and his widow survived until 1920. They were pious, thrifty and resourceful people, devoted to their children, and inspired in them the virtues of industry and business integrity. The sons always credited their parents with a large share of their individual success.

Frederick W. Stecher acquired his preliminary education in the Lutheran parochial schools, attended the high school at Sheboygan, and subsequently entered the department of pharmacy of the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1887. He paid his own way through college by work in vacations; being for two summers employed in the drug store of his brother, Henry W., in Cleveland.

His first service as a graduate pharmacist was with the Hofflin Drug Company at Minneapolis, in which city he was later with the Palace Drug Company. In 1892 he came to Cleveland, where his brother Henry had been in the drug business for ten years, and acquired a half interest in the pharmacy. The firm was continued under the name Stecher Brothers until 1900, when Frederick W. became sole proprietor.



J. H. Stecher,

The late Mr. Stecher was one of a few men who could do more than one thing and do them well. While still a druggist he developed an extensive wholesale barber supply business, and was the organizer and first president of the Barber Supply Dealers Association of America.

However, his most conspicuous achievement was in perfecting and building up a sale for a product known to millions, though comparatively few of the users credited Mr. Stecher as the man responsible for this phenomenal success. In June, 1901, after sixteen months of study and experiment, Mr. Stecher perfected the formula for Pompeian Massage Cream, a product that achieved recognition and favor accorded to few such preparations. The perfection of the formula was only one step toward success, since the manufacture and sale of the preparation involved the consideration of large capital. He systematically and intelligently directed advertising and sales effort. Some of his best business friends advised Mr. Stecher to give up the project, but he labored on, exerting the full resources of his energy and a remarkable degree of faith and tenacity. Within his lifetime Pompeian Massage Cream was to be found on the display shelves of upwards of 75,000 drug stores in America, and in nearly all barber shops in this and in foreign, since it was sold in every civilized nation. The building up of a national and international demand for this Cleveland made product has been one of the outstanding achievements in American business history.

Mr. Stecher's name also deserved consideration in connection with another of Cleveland's most distinctive industries. He was one of the founders of the American Multigraph Company, was vice president of the company and also president of the International Multigraph Sales Company. He was a stockholder in numerous banks and corporations, and owner of valuable real estate both in Cleveland and in Lakewood.

His associations were those of a man of large affairs. He was active in the Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Industry, Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Advertising Club, Clifton Club, Rockwell Spring Trout Club, the Castalia Trout Club, and was a member of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic Order.

On October 30, 1895, he married Miss Lue Morgan. Two sons were born to their marriage. Robert Morgan Stecher, born December 1, 1897, graduated Bachelor of Arts from Dartmouth College in 1919, and completed his preparation for a professional career in the Harvard Medical College with the class of 1923. The second son, Paul Frederick, born in July 31, 1901, died October 31, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Stecher adopted a little daughter in 1911.

Mrs. Lue Morgan Stecher is the only surviving child of Moses I. and Laura E. (Greene) Morgan. She is a descendant of James Morgan, who came from Wales in 1636 and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts. The heads of the successive generations of descent from James the immigrant were: John, Joseph, Consider, who graduated from Yale College and practiced medicine in Connecticut; Dr. Isaac Mosley Morgan, founder of the family at Brecksville, Ohio; Consider; and Moses I. Morgan.

Dr. Isaac M. Morgan, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Stecher, was a prominent pioneer of the Western Reserve of Ohio. He was a staunch whig in politics, and no whig meeting in Brecksville was complete without

his presence. He was township trustee in Brecksville, and served as county commissioner of Cuyahoga County, beginning his term in 1821. In 1823 he was appointed Common Pleas Judge by Governor Jeremiah Morrow for a seven year term, this appointment being confirmed by the Legislature in joint session December 21, 1823. Thus he was one of the first Common Pleas judges in Cuyahoga County, Elias Lee, Erastus Miles, Samuel Williamson and Thomas Cord preceding him. He began his term as judge in 1824. Dr. Isaac Morgan married Sally Harris, and their five children were Charles, Consider, Malvina, Marana and Daniel H. Consider Morgan, grandfather of Mrs. Stecher, had the following children: Moses I., of Brecksville, was the oldest. Henry Goodwin, the second, was a practicing physician in Cleveland and later at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he died. The third child, Sid Othneal, also a physician who practiced in Ohio and later at Glen Ullin, North Dakota, where he died, leaving the following children: Zetta, who married Dr. William Bodenshtab, and now lives at Bismarck, North Dakota; Engie, wife of Joshua Crosby, now of Greybull, Wyoming; S. O. Morgan, of Loughman, Florida; Clara, wife of Charles Tucker, of Long Beach, California; and William, also of Long Beach. The fourth child of Consider Morgan was Ella Marana, wife of William Hanna, of Cleveland.

Moses I. Morgan, father of Mrs. Stecher, was born at Brecksville, Cuyahoga County, February 1, 1835, and died in 1895. His wife, Laura E. Greene, was born at Naperville, Illinois, and her father, William Briggs Greene, moved from New England and was a pioneer in Illinois.

ROBERT WALLACE was born in Ireland May 17, 1834, and was twenty years of age when he came to the United States and crossed the continent to California, where he remained several months. He then came to Cleveland, and here he became a power in the shipbuilding industry and in connection with navigation interests on the Great Lakes. He was one of the founders of the American Shipbuilding Company, was the first president of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company and was one of the organizers of the Globe Iron Works, both of which corporations became a part of the American Shipbuilding Company, in 1899. Mr. Wallace became president of the last mentioned corporation and was its chief executive until about seven years prior to his death, he having been retained as a member of the board of directors after his retirement from the presidency. It was due to the enterprise of Mr. Wallace that mechanical power was first used in the unloading of cargoes of lake vessels entering the port of Cleveland, and he was the first to bring about the building of all-steel vessels in Cleveland. He became a director of a number of banking institutions, was a zealous member of the First Congregational Church, was long and prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he was a citizen who ever commanded unqualified popular confidence and esteem. His death occurred March 6, 1911, his wife surviving him by a few years. He was survived also by three sons and two daughters.

JOSEPH F. SAWICKI, judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, has been an active member of the bar of that city about twenty years and is a

former representative of Cuyahoga County in the State Legislature. He also has a national reputation as a leader among the Polish Americans.

Judge Sawicki was born March 18, 1881, at Gorzno, Poland, close to the border of Russia and Germany. His father, Peter P. Sawicki, came to the United States and to Cleveland in 1883. A few months later he went back to Poland. In 1885 he arrived again in Cleveland, and in the spring of the following year was joined by his family. He was for a number of years engaged in mason contracting, and later established himself in the shoe business, and so continued a prosperous business in that line at Cleveland. Peter P. Sawicki married Bogumila Jurkowska. Her father was a soldier, a Polish Legionary patriot, who fleeing from Russia settled in German Poland. He reached the age of ninety-six, and was esteemed for the unusual qualities of his mind. The mother of Judge Sawicki died in Cleveland January 22, 1915. She was the mother of fourteen children, eleven of whom were born in America.

Joseph F. Sawicki was five years old when brought to Cleveland, and grew up in this city, attending the St. Stanislaus Parochial School, the public schools, St. Ignatius College, and completed his legal education in Western Reserve University and the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University. He was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1904 and in the same year admitted to the Ohio bar. In a few years he had achieved a successful place in the Cleveland bar, with a large general practice. In 1905 he was elected a member of the Ohio General Assembly, being the youngest member of the House in the session of 1906 and was also the first Polander elected a member of the Ohio Legislature. In 1910 he was again elected, and his two terms of service made him favorably known over the state as well as in his home community of Cleveland. On January 1, 1919, he was appointed a judge of the Municipal Court, and in the following November was regularly elected to the municipal bench for a term of six years.

Throughout his professional career he has ranked as one of the leaders in the Polish community of Cleveland. His activities in behalf of the welfare of his native country and of his Polish fellow citizens have won him honor and distinction both at home and abroad. He is a member of the Polish National Alliance, of the Alliance of Poles in America, is president of the Supreme Council National Committee of America, chairman of the Ohio State Polish Citizens' Committee, a member of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America and the Polish Falcons of America. During the World war he was a member and director of the National Polish Committee of America, and chairman of the Polish Relief Committee of the State of Ohio. At a meeting held in the Hotel Gotham at New York City, December 21, 1923, presided over by Ignatz Jan Paderewski, former premier of Poland, and world famous musician, Judge Sawicki was created a knight of the Order of Restoration of Poland "Polonia Pertituta" and was decorated with the white gold Commander's Cross, indicating his rank in the order. Judge Sawicki is honorary president of the Polish American Chamber of Industry, of which he served as president for six terms. He is president of the board of directors of the Bank of Cleveland, is president of the Cleveland Polish Aid Society, a director of the Warsaw Savings and Loan Association, a director of the Travelers Aid Society, a member of the

Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the City and Kiwanis clubs, the Cleveland Museum of Art, trustee of the Cleveland Welfare Association, and belongs to the American, Ohio State and Cleveland Bar associations.

In his marriage, which occurred at Detroit, June 24, 1908, Judge Sawicki found not only a wonderful wife and mother, but a woman of distinguished talents and one of the foremost Polish women of America. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Veronica Sadowski, who was born in Poland, daughter of John and Anna Sadowska. Her father was a Polish nobleman, who, losing his patrimony, came to this country practically without means. Eventually he became a successful manufacturing baker in Detroit, where he died in 1906. Mrs. Sawicki's mother is now in her seventy-sixth year and resides in Detroit, being possessed of fine mental and physical ability. Mrs. Sawicki was two years old when she came with her parents to Detroit. She was educated in the parochial schools of that city, also attended a convent and a business college, and improved her decided musical gift in the Detroit Conservatory of Music. Mrs. Sawicki was one of the organizers of and the first secretary of the Polish Woman's Union of America. She is a member of the Polish National Alliance, the Polish Catholic Union of America, the Alliance of Poles of the State of Ohio, the Polish Catholic Union of Ohio, the Polish Charitable Association of Cleveland, is president of the Polish Woman's Club of Cleveland, a member of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Cleveland, the Woman's Club of Cleveland, and a director in the Woman's Savings & Loan Association of Cleveland.

Judge and Mrs. Sawicki have four children: Eugene J., born April 4, 1909; Edwin F., born August 26, 1910; Felicia Elizabeth, born August 22, 1913, and Anna Barbara, born January 26, 1917.

HAROLD KINGSLEY FERGUSON, president of the H. K. Ferguson Company of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the leading organizations of the kind in this country acting as industrial engineers and construction engineers. The company has handled an impressive program of building work, including construction for many of the largest industrial corporations.

Mr. Ferguson, whose permanent home has been in Cleveland for a dozen years, though his interests take him to all parts of the country, was born at Albion, Michigan, November 22, 1883, son of John H. Ferguson and grandson of James H. Ferguson. His grandfather was born in the north of Scotland and on coming to America settled in Sullivan County, New York, and from there removed to southern Michigan. He was a farmer by occupation. John H. Ferguson was born in Sullivan County, New York, was reared in Michigan, and from Albion, that state, removed to Delaware, Ohio, and in order to give his children the advantages of a higher education located there, where he and his wife are now living, retired. He is seventy-four years of age, and for many years was a wholesale agent for pianos. John H. Ferguson married America Clark, who was born at Angola, Indiana, of English ancestry. Her father, Benjamin Clark, was born in eastern New York State and early became a citizen of Angola, Indiana. Mrs. John H. Ferguson is seventy-three years of age.

Harold Kingsley Ferguson was educated in public schools in Albion and Jackson, Michigan, and in 1905 graduated as Bachelor of Science from Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. In the meantime he had spent

three years in training and working service with the Jackson Light and Power Company. On leaving the university in 1905 he became timekeeper and estimator for the Austin Company of Cleveland, one of the old and well known engineering and construction corporations of the city. On January 1, 1907, he began work for the Santa Fe Railway in the signal department and was stationed in Colorado and New Mexico on construction work until 1910. He was then promoted to assistant signal engineer with headquarters at Topeka, but soon resigned to become commercial engineer in the railway department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York.

Mr. Ferguson in 1912 returned to Cleveland to become secretary of the Austin Company, factory builders. In 1918 he formed the H. K. Ferguson Company, of which he is president. During the World war, while with the Austin Company, Mr. Ferguson gained distinction as being the author of the plan for putting up standard buildings in thirty working days, a task formerly requiring four or five months. Some of the work done by the H. K. Ferguson Company includes industrial buildings for the Hayes Wheel Company of Jackson, Michigan, the Fatima Cigarette Factory at Richmond, Virginia, building work for the General Electric Company, the Delco Company of Dayton, the Showers Brothers Furniture Factory at Burlington, Iowa, and Bloomington, Indiana, buildings at Staten Island, New York, and Ivory Dale, Ohio, for Procter & Gamble, and work for the Maxwell Motor Company of Detroit, the Nordyke & Marmon Company of Indianapolis, and the National Cash Register Company of Dayton. In 1923 the H. K. Ferguson Company undertook the erection of a large manufacturing plant at Tokio, Japan, for the Shibaura Engineering Company of that city. The preliminary work had been done before the great earthquake in September, and while that calamity delayed the program the work has since been completed. Mr. Ferguson is also a director of the Stearns Conveyor Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Ferguson is a trustee of his alma mater of Ohio Wesleyan University, he is a trustee of the Windermere Methodist Church of Cleveland, and belongs to the University Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Canterbury Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and the Engineers Club and Bankers Club of New York.

He married August 26, 1908, Miss Lillian Austin of Cleveland. They have a family of four children: Eleanor J., Kingsley, Ruthe E., and Margery L. Ferguson.

JOHN ALOYSIUS NALLY is a Cleveland attorney with an extensive practice in corporation law. He is also an official in a number of well known financial and industrial enterprises in his native city.

Mr. Nally was born in Cleveland, February 27, 1878, son of Thomas W. and Bridget (Dempsey) Nally. His parents were born in Ireland, and were married and have spent their lives in this city. Thomas W. Nally was for many years a locomotive engineer with the Big Four Railway in the passenger service out of Cleveland. He was on duty at the time of his death in a wreck, when he was in his fifty-ninth year. His widow survives him.

He attended parochial schools, and finished his professional education in

the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University. Admitted to the Ohio bar in 1900, he engaged in private practice the same year, and while he formerly handled the general routine of an attorney, he has during the past twelve years specialized in corporation law.

Mr. Nally is president of the Northern Ohio Mortgage and Investment Company, president of the Beachcliff Savings and Loan Company, president of the Avon Development Company, president of the Nally Discount Company, and is a director in the Manifold Printing Company, the Motor Repair and Manufacturing Company, and the Lorain Street Lumber Company.

Mr. Nally is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Yacht Club, and senior member of the law firm of Nally, Dally and Miller, with offices in the Guardian Building. He married August 16, 1905, Miss Regina V. Avoy of Cleveland. They have one son, John Aloysius.

EMIL JOSEPH for over forty years has been a member of the Cleveland bar, engaged in an extensive law business, with affiliated business interests, and has been one of the prominent men in the civic and philanthropic movements of this city.

He was born in New York City, September 5, 1857, son of Moritz and Jette (Selig) Joseph. His parents were born in Germany; Moritz Joseph, who brought his family from New York City to Cleveland in 1873, was for many years a prominent clothing manufacturer, being one of the founders of The Joseph and Feiss Company. In addition to his prominence in a business way he was active in civic and benevolent affairs, particularly those originating in and affecting the interests of Jewish people. Hundreds of friends revere his memory and his good deeds. He died in June, 1917, and in March, 1918, his wife passed away. Both were over three score and ten.

Emil Joseph was in his fifteenth year when the family came to Cleveland. This city has been his home for over half a century. He had attended the public schools of New York City, graduated from the Central High School of Cleveland in 1875, and then returned to New York to complete his higher education in Columbia University. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree there in 1879 and took his law degree from the Columbia University Law School in 1881. In that year he was admitted to the bars of New York and Ohio, and forthwith entered upon the profession of law in Cleveland. He has handled a general practice. He has accumulated various business and financial interests, being one of the directors of the Union Trust Company, one of the most important financial organizations in Cleveland.

His time, energies and means have been freely at the disposal of those public interests represented in worthy civic and philanthropic movements. He is a director of the Cleveland Public Library, is chairman of the local board of the Jewish Orphan Home, and is a member of the City Club, Excelsior Club, Oakwood Country Club, Town Club, of which he is president, Western Reserve Club, Tippecanoe Club, Cleveland Bar Association, American Bar Association, Ohio Society of New York, Columbia University Club of New York, and the Cleveland Alumni Association of Columbia University, of which he is president. He has also found time to develop many intellectual and artistic interests. An interesting hobby has been a collection of engravings, etchings and portraits of men and women distinguished



Mary Hawkins Chard

W. F. Chard

throughout the world, including one of the largest collections of Washingtons and Lincolns. His private library contains over five thousand volumes.

Mr. Joseph married December 8, 1891, Fannie Dryfoos of Cleveland. She was born at Fremont, Ohio. Three children were born to their marriage. Alice, who finished her education at Vassar College, is the wife of a well known Cleveland attorney, Adrian Ettinger, and is the mother of two children, Robert J. and Ernest Ettinger. The second daughter, Lucy, finished her education in Smith College and is the wife of Louis S. Bing, Jr., president and treasurer of the Bing Furniture Company of Cleveland. The only son is Frank E. Joseph, now in his senior year at Columbia University.

WILLIAM P. CHARD, who was taken by death February 8, 1924, was long and favorably known in church and city affairs at Cleveland and as a veteran of the Civil war. Thirty years of his life were spent in the railway service, and in later years he engaged in the real estate business, with considerable attention to public affairs and service in the municipal government.

He was born at Prince Albert, Canada, October 28, 1846. His father, James Chard, a native of Wales, came to the United States when a young man and his first location was at Euclid, Ohio, where he worked on a farm. In 1832 he removed to Cleveland. Cleveland was then a village, its importance being due to its position on the lake. All the highways leading from the back country were thronged with wagons and teams bearing merchandise to be transported over the lakes. James Chard established himself in business as a leather merchant, his shop being on Seneca Street, near Superior. About 1837 he gave up his business in Cleveland to join the McKenzie expedition in Canada, and moved his family across the border. In 1849, leaving his family in Canada, he started for California. He got as far as Independence, now a part of Kansas City, Missouri, where he was taken ill and died.

James Chard married Ann Parry, who was born in Wales. Her father being the oldest son, inherited a large estate, and though educated for the ministry of the Episcopal Church, he devoted his life to the superintendence of this property. Ann Parry was a daughter of his first marriage. At the time of his second marriage his children all left home, Ann Parry coming to America with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Challenor. Mr. Challenor became a building contractor in Cleveland, and was one of the pioneers in that line in Cleveland. There was no planing mill at the time, and he had workmen in his shop who cut, stripped and finished all interior woodwork such as sash, doors and blinds. James Chard and wife were married at Cleveland in 1830. At his death his widow was left with five children, and subsequently she returned to Cleveland and spent her last years in the home of her son, William P. Her children were: James, Sarah, Mary, Helen and William P. The son James went out to California, enlisted in the Union Army while there, joining a California regiment, and was drowned in San Diego Bay before the end of the war. The daughter Sarah was twice married, her first husband being George Woodward, by whom there is a son George, an actor in Belasco troupe, and her second husband was a mathematician, by whom there was a son William. The daughter Helen married and reared three daughters, who now live at Alton, Illinois.

William P. Chard was about five years of age when brought to Cleveland, and this city remained his home for over seventy years. He was educated in the local schools, and at an early age went to work, following various occupations. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted at fifteen years old, but his mother secured an order for his release. However, in 1864 he was accepted for duty in Company G of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, and he went South with the command, remaining until the close of hostilities. After an honorable discharge he returned to Cleveland, and for many years was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Chard spent thirty years with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, first as caller in the freight department, then as tallyman, then as assistant foreman, finally as foreman. Resigning in 1892, he turned his attention to the investment he made from his savings in real estate, and transacted a large volume of business in development of vacant property, and in handling real estate on a brokerage basis, and was bankrupt as stockholder on failure of the Produce Exchange Bank.

As a republican in politics he was active in local affairs and represented the Fifth Ward, a strongly democratic ward, in the city council and subsequently was elected alderman to represent the second district. For four years he was deputy director of public works under Robert McKisson, and in 1891 he served as president of the Decennial Board of Equalization. Mr. Chard was a thirty-second degree Mason, an Elk and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his funeral was conducted under Masonic auspices.

In 1902 Mr. Chard married Miss Mary Hawkins. Mrs. Chard has been and is well known in Cleveland, where she was born January 25, 1857. Her maternal grandparents, James and Mary Granger, left Dublin, Ireland, on account of Catholic persecution, selling their property and settling in Canada, on a farm near London, where they died, their daughter, Jane Granger, coming to Cleveland. Mrs. Chard's father, Richard Hawkins, was in business on Superior Street with Joshua E. Hall, tinsmith. He was of English descent. Her father and mother were married by Reverend Bury, whose Episcopal Church was at Hospital corner, Saint Clair and Erie streets, and later built a new church, corner of Superior and Alabama streets (Twenty-sixth Street). It was called Saint James Episcopal Church, now located on Fifty-fifth Street, near Payne Avenue. It was there Miss Hawkins met William P. Chard. He was librarian in the Sunday school, and she had a class in Sunday school and sang in the choir. Miss Hawkins was educated at Alabama School and one year at the then new Saint Clair Street School near Perry Street, now Twenty-first Street. Her father, Richard Hawkins, died in Cleveland, age twenty-eight years, when she was two and a half years old, a sister being born after he died. The father was buried in Erie Street Cemetery, later was buried in Lake View Cemetery. Judge Tilden was her mother's attorney. As a young girl Miss Mary Hawkins was employed by Judge Tilden in the probate office, and well remembers making out a marriage license and taking it to the courtroom to have the judge sign it. L. D. Benedict was deputy clerk at the time. She has no remembrance of any other buildings except the old courthouse and jail. She helped in the tax office, auditor's office, and altogether was permanently employed twenty-seven years in the

old courthouse under republican and democrat administrations. Old settlers will remember the names of Recorders Lamson, Van Sickle, Bohm, Seagrist, Schellentrager, Anderson and Saal.

Near her home on Perry Street (Twenty-first Street), from Twelfth to Thirtieth Street, Payne Avenue was all built up with little low hut houses where pigs, chickens, cows, and sometimes a horse lived in comfort and many went there for milk, eggs, butter, buttermilk, etc. There were no deliveries in those days of such supplies. After a few years all houses were moved from Payne Avenue and it was called Payne's Pasture, and all circuses and fun came to that pasture.

Mr. and Mrs. Chard were married August 14, 1902, by Rev. Paul Lamb, father of former Law Director Paul Lamb. They could not marry before, as after her mother and sister died she had six motherless children to care for. When she worked at real estate she sold the little Episcopal Saint James Church (where she met William P. Chard) to Father Thorpe, and it is still there in the rear of the schoolhouse, corner Superior and Twenty-sixth streets. Mrs. Chard has lived in an age marked by the Civil war, Spanish war and World war. The street car was the most exciting object when she was young. She would run down Court-house Alley to Saint Clair Street to see the street cars go by, and many a time saw the car on top of the horse and the rear legs of the poor horse all skinned. She could run like a deer and could always beat the car home. She is a member of Cleveland Chapter No. 139, Order of Eastern Star; Palestine Shrine No. 2; White Shrine of Jerusalem; Cleveland Court No. 6; Order of Amaranth; Memorial Relief Corps No. 44, Grand Army of the Republic Woman's Relief Corps.

CLAYTON C. TOWNES, president of the Cleveland City Council, entered that body before he was admitted to the bar. He has been a leader in civic affairs and republican politics, and enjoys an exceptionally high position in the Cleveland bar.

Mr. Townes was born January 30, 1887, in the old Poe home, which is his present residence, at 3800 West Thirty-third Street. His parents were William C. and Kate (Hoyt) Townes, both representing old families of Cleveland. His father, born on the West Side of Cleveland, was a well known and highly respected citizen of that section, and at the time of his death in 1910 was serving as a member of the city council. Mr. Townes' mother was also born on the West Side, daughter of Daniel Hoyt.

A liberal education preceded Mr. Townes' public and professional career. He attended the graded and high schools of Cleveland, spent one year in Adelbert College, and graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree from Western Reserve University in 1911. He was admitted to the bar the same year and began practice in partnership with Milton C. Portman. The firm of Townes & Portman continues to enjoy an extensive practice, with offices in the Cleveland Discount Building.

In February, 1911, before his admission to the bar Mr. Townes was elected to fill the unexpired term of his father in the city council, representing the Sixth Ward. With the exception of one term, he has represented this ward in the council ever since. In 1920 he was elected president and was reelected to that important post in 1922. When he entered the

council he was the youngest man who had ever been chosen to that body, and in point of length of service he is now the oldest member of the city government.

Among the younger generation Mr. Townes is one of the outstanding figures in the republican party of Cleveland. For the past ten years he has served as a delegate to various city, county, district and state conventions. In 1920 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention and one of the active supporters of Mr. Harding for President. He served twelve years as a member of the Republican Executive Committee of Cuyahoga County, and was secretary of the committee during the Hughes campaign in 1916. Mr. Townes is affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Glenn Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Brooklyn Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. His clubs are the University, Cleveland Athletic and West Wood Country. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Townes married Miss Grace Dix, daughter of John C. Dix, a well known citizen of the South Side, superintendent of the Riverside Cemetery. The three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Townes are Jean, Betsey and Rachel.

CLEVELAND R. CROSS, member of the law firm of Wilkin, Cross & Daoust, has been engaged in practice at Cleveland for fifteen years, and in that time has identified himself actively with an unusual program of interests, professional, business, civic and social.

Mr. Cross was born May 19, 1882, in the City of Denver, Colorado, son of Rev. Roselle Theodore and Emma (Bridgman) Cross. Doctor Cross came from New York State to Oberlin College in the '60s, graduated from both the college and the theological school and continued with Oberlin several years as principal of the academy. After entering the ministry he became pastor of First Congregational Church of Colorado Springs, subsequently filled other pulpits, and in 1910 returned to Ohio. In order that he might continue active work in the ministry he accepted the pastorate of the Twinsburg Congregational Church in Cuyahoga County, and is now pastor emeritus of that church. Emma Bridgman, his wife, who died at the home of her son, Cleaveland R., in 1910, was born at North Adams, Massachusetts, and is a descendant of the Bridgman and Daggett families, both distinguished lines in New England genealogy. The old Daggett home at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, is now the Daughters of the American Revolution Museum. Reverend and Mrs. Cross were the parents of five children, the two oldest, Charles and Theodore, dying in infancy, while the survivors are: Leora, a graduate of Oberlin College and the Pratt Library School of Brooklyn, now librarian at West High School in Cleveland; Rev. Judson L., a graduate of Colorado College and of Yale Divinity School, now pastor of Rollstone Congregational Church at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and Cleaveland R. Cross.

Cleaveland R. Cross spent his boyhood in various cities where his father was in the ministry, and attended grammar schools at Denver, at Minneapolis, the high school at York, Nebraska, and graduated from Oberlin College in 1903. He spent half a year succeeding that in special study at Washington, D. C., and in post graduate work in economics at the Univer-

sity of Wisconsin. In 1907 he graduated from the Law School of Western Reserve University. While at Western Reserve Mr. Cross tutored in the university school. In college he was active in inter-collegiate debating and served as president of the Ohio Inter-Collegiate Debating Association.

Upon his admission to the Ohio bar in 1907 he became a law clerk in the office of J. D. Fackler of Cleveland, and subsequently was associated in practice with the firm Hitchcock, Morgan & Fackler. In 1915 he became a member of the firm Wilkin, Cross & Daoust, a firm of the very highest standing in Cleveland law circles.

His extensive law business accounts for only a portion of his interests and activities. During the World war he was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of District No. 1, a district embracing all of Cuyahoga County outside of the City of Cleveland west of the river. He was also Lakewood chairman of several liberty bond campaigns. In politics he has interested himself primarily for the cause of good government. During the pre-convention campaign of 1920 he was a member of the Leonard Wood Executive County Committee, and since that year has been a member of the County Executive Committee, and for 1920-21 was chairman of the Lakewood Republican Club. He was an alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1920. He is president of the Lakewood Public Hospital, a member of the Community Fund Council and a trustee of the Cleveland Welfare Federation. A loyal alumnus of Oberlin, he was made a member of the special committee appointed in 1920 by the college alumni to reorganize the national alumni body and has since been first vice president and president of the new organization. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County, Ohio State and American Bar associations. He also belongs to the John Hay Chapter of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, and is a member of the Cleveland and Lakewood Chamber of Commerce and the West Side Chamber of Industry.

Mr. Cross helped organize and is president of the Colonial Savings & Loan Company of Lakewood, and in 1921 was president of the Cuyahoga County Building & Loan League. He is also a member of the executive committee of the Ohio State Association of Savings and Loan Companies. He is a director of the Land Title Abstract and Trust Company, and is an officer in several other corporations.

During the year 1923 Mr. Cross was president of the Cleveland Municipal Research Bureau and for several years has been a member of the Lakewood Board of Education and chairman of its finance committee. From these connections he has become interested in questions of taxation and public finance and has been active in the support of various measures to secure adequate school revenues and reform in the Ohio system of taxation. He is also chairman of the taxation committee of the Cleveland Citizens' League.

November 11, 1908, Mr. Cross married Miss Ruth Savage, daughter of Frederick J. and Caroline M. Savage of Moline, Illinois. They have a son and a daughter, Robert Alden, born May 14, 1914; and Caroline Murdock, born December 12, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Cross are members of the Lakewood Congregational Church. He is a member of the board of trustees and was chairman of that board and also the building committee during the erection of what is

said to be one of the most beautiful church edifices in the state. His club membership comprises the University, Union, City, Clifton and Westwood Country, and he is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, Cunningham Chapter No. 187, Royal Arch Masons, and Lakewood Lodge of Elks.

JOHN H. COX. While primarily devoted to his profession as a lawyer Mr. Cox has become officially identified with several of Cleveland's important business organizations, and has accepted many opportunities to render service in public spirited movements and in organizations for the general good.

He is a native of Cleveland, born July 2, 1873. His grandfather, John Cox, was a native of the Isle of Guernsey, and was a pioneer settler in Cleveland. For a long period of years he conducted a general merchandise establishment at the corner of Lorain and Guernsey streets in what was then Ohio City, now the west side of Cleveland. Robert Cox, father of the Cleveland lawyer, was born at Cleveland in 1846, and died in 1884. He married Pauline Huber, who came from Germany to Cleveland when she was three years old. She is now in the seventy-sixth year.

John H. Cox was educated in the city public schools, graduated Bachelor of Laws from the Cleveland Law School in 1914, was admitted to the bar the same year, and has since been engaged in a general practice. For a number of years he has also been attorney of the claims adjustment department of the Cleveland City Railway Company.

Mr. Cox is a director of the Cleveland Piston Manufacturing Company and is chairman of the advisory committee of the Citizens' Savings Association.

Some years ago he was a member of the Ohio National Guard. He was corporal of his company on active duty during the Massillon strike and was sergeant during the Brown Hoist strike in Cleveland. He became a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industries shortly after its organization, and has served it as a director the last four years, is a former vice president and was president in 1922.

Mr. Cox for a number of years has been active in republican party affairs. He served as journal clerk of the Common Pleas Court in 1911-12, was a candidate for county clerk in 1918, and for three years was president of the Cuyahoga County League of Republican Clubs and is a former president of the Foraker Club. During the World war he was a four-minute man in all campaigns, including the Community Chest and Liberty Loan drives. Mayor Davis also appointed him to represent the City of Cleveland in the conference held at Philadelphia, in the interests of rehabilitation work among wounded soldiers.

Mr. Cox is past master of Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is affiliated with Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, past thrice illustrious master Forest City Council, Royal and Select Masters, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, is past president of the Past Masters Association, and a founder and former president of the Masonic Employment Bureau and vice president of the West Side Masonic Temple Company and past monarch of Al Sirat Grotto. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias,

Western Reserve Republican Club, the Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity, also belongs to the League of Republican Clubs and is vice president of the Northern Ohio Fish and Game Association.

In 1897 Mr. Cox married Miss Carrie Steinkamp of Cleveland. Four children have been born to their marriage. John R., born in 1898, is a graduate of the West Technical High School and the Warner & Swasey Company's private technical school, and for a time was a superintendent of the Kunkle Valve Company at Fort Wayne, Indiana, was assistant superintendent of the Foster Machine Company of Elkhart, Indiana, and then organized the Cleveland Piston & Manufacturing Company, of which he is vice president and general manager. He is also a member of Bigelow Lodge and the Grotto. John R. Cox married Vera Turnbull of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The second child, Pauline, born in 1902, is a teacher in Hick Street Public School. Robert, born in 1906, is a student in the West Technical School, and George, born in 1909, also a student in West Technical School. Mr. Cox has his offices in the Hanna Building and his home is at 1272 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

JOHN HOAG of Rocky River is one of the sons of Cuyahoga County who have here made record of large and worthy achievement of constructive order. Evidence of this is distinctly given in the brief statement that he was one of the organizers and is president of each: the First National Bank of Rocky River, the Cleveland Growers' Marketing Company, and the Rocky River Basket Company, his residence being in the attractive suburban Village of Rocky River.

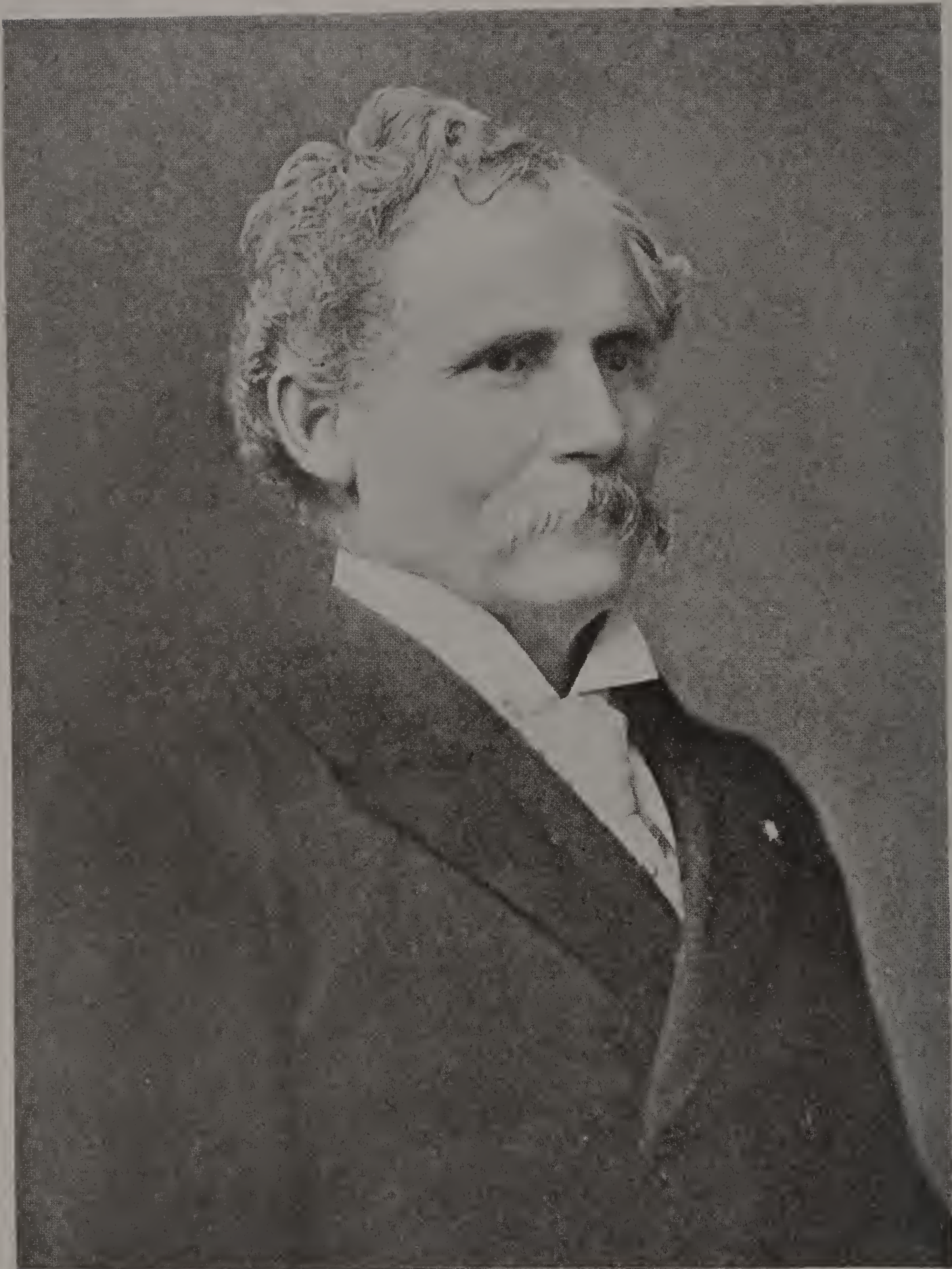
On the family homestead farm, in Rockport Township, Cuyahoga County, Mr. Hoag was born November 9, 1876. He is a son of Henry and Mary (Russell) Hoag, natives respectively of the cities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland, their marriage having been solemnized in Cleveland, Ohio, to which city they came when young folk of adult age. In his native land Henry Hoag learned the trade of marble cutter, and in Cleveland he became foreman of the sawing department of what is now the Norcross Marble Company. Later he and his brother John bought twenty acres of land at the extreme western end of what is now the Village of Rocky River, and here they engaged in farming and fruit-growing on a small scale. Henry Hoag eventually assumed active management of this fine little farm, and there he continued his successful operations until his retirement from active business, in 1914, he being now (1923) in his seventy-ninth year and his wife in her sixty-eighth year. Both are in excellent health and are well known and highly respected citizens of the Rocky River District of Cuyahoga County. Of their children the eldest is Kate, the wife of Christ Diefenbach of the Village of Dover; John, of this review; Henry, Jr., resides at Dover; William R., merchant at Rocky River; Edith is bookkeeper and office manager in the mercantile establishment of her brother, William R.; Charles died on the 15th of May, 1923; and Arthur H. resides on the old homestead.

The public schools afforded John Hoag his early education, which included a three years' high school course, and thereafter he took a course of one year in a business college in Cleveland. In 1900, with a cash capital of \$500, he initiated his independent career by engaging in farm enterprise on

the Solomon Pease homestead near Rocky River. There he continued operations six years, at the expiration of which time, in 1906, he sold his equipment for \$6,000. Thereafter he was in the employ of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, in Cleveland, about three months, and he then formed a partnership with W. J. Geiger, and engaged in the handling of hardware, seed and fertilizers in Rocky River, a business which was by them conducted under the firm name of Geiger & Company until they sold the same, in 1907. In 1908 Mr. Hoag bought out the heirs of the Gideon Pease estate, and engaged in market gardening on a tract of twenty-six acres. In 1909 he sold ten and a fraction acres of this land to the Rocky River Greenhouse Company, of which he was the secretary until he sold his interest in the business, in 1910. In 1912 he began the erection of his own greenhouse plant in Rocky River, which comprises two acres under glass, to which enterprise he gives his personal supervision. In 1919-20 Mr. Hoag was prominently concerned in organizing the Cleveland Growers' Marketing Company, formed for the purpose of effective cooperative selling of fruit, vegetable and farm products produced by growers in the vicinity of Cleveland. This company purchased a site at 1115 Woodland Avenue, Cleveland, for a consideration of \$150,000, and there erected a modern building, at a cost of \$15,000, besides establishing on the same site a series of attractive stands to be used by other growers for the sale of their produce, this latter improvement representing an outlay of \$25,000. About the same time Mr. Hoag became one of the organizers of the Rocky River Basket Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, and which purchased the plant of the Wicks Basket Company, in East Cleveland, but which later purchased a site on Lake Road and Rocky River. This company, a cooperative concern, was formed for the purpose of supplying baskets to the stockholders and other growers of the community, and the stockholders now number 173, the greater percentage of whom are growers and shippers of fruits, vegetables, etc. The total assets of the company now have an approximate aggregate of \$90,000, and employment is given to fifty persons, in the manufacturing of all types of fruit and vegetable baskets for growers.

In the spring of 1922 Mr. Hoag and several other progressive citizens organized the Community Savings & Banking Company, but were denied a state charter. Later they obtained a charter for the First National Bank of Rocky River, which bases its operations on a capital stock of \$100,000, and which now controls a substantial and prosperous business, with a surplus fund of \$15,000. Mr. Hoag owns and utilizes sixteen acres of land devoted to the growing of vegetables of the best grade, besides having two acres under glass, as previously noted. From his place he markets in Cleveland annually vegetable products to the sale valuation of from \$30,000 to \$40,000. He is a director of the Florists' & Gardeners' Insurance Association, which confines its operations to giving insurance indemnity on flower and vegetable greenhouses in Ohio. He is a director of the Depositors Savings & Loan Company of Cleveland. He was for seven years a member of the village council of Rocky River, besides having given several years of effective administration as president of the council. He is one of the influential members of the Rocky River Chamber of Commerce.

In Lake Erie Consistory of the Masonic fraternity Mr. Hoag has re-



Elisha Scott Loomis

ceived the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is a noble of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, his York Rite affiliations being with Dover Lodge No. 489, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lakewood Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Forest City Commandery of Knights Templars. He is also a member of the Dover Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

March 2, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hoag to Miss Edna Lida Pease, daughter of the late Gideon Pease of Rocky River, and the children of this union are four in number: Ruth Katherine, Lucile Winnifred, Josephine Marjorie and Ellis DeForest. Ruth K. is now the wife of Robert Springer of Rocky River.

In the fall of 1923 Mr. Hoag was one of the promoters and organizers of the Falls Greenhouse Company with a capital of \$120,000, all subscribed, which company erected a plant on thirty-nine acres of land just outside of the Village of Olmsted Falls, this county, and of this company Mr. Hoag is treasurer-secretary.

ELISHA SCOTT LOOMIS, educator, author and man of affairs of Lakewood, was born on a farm in Wadsworth Township, Medina County, this state, September 18, 1852, son of the late Charles Wilson and Sarah (Oberholtzer) Loomis. The father was also a native of the Buckeye State, born in Franklin (now Kent), Portage County, July 12, 1828, and was married in Medina, Ohio, to Miss Oberholtzer, whose birth occurred at Colebrookdale, Berks County, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1833. She was the daughter of Jacob B. and Mary (Renninger) Oberholtzer, a German family of note that has resided in the Keystone State for many generations.

The genealogy of the Loomis family can be traced through but two names—Loomis and Pomeroy—to Henry I of England, through his natural daughter who married the Baron Sir Henry de Pomeraine. Charles W. Loomis, father of subject, followed farming in Medina County, Ohio, for a number of years but removed to Henry County, this state, in the fall of 1861. A year later, or in 1862, he again removed, this time locating near Nashville, Holmes County, Ohio, where he died November 14, 1864. His widow passed away in Berea, Ohio, September 20, 1906, and was interred in her lot in Woodvale Cemetery of that town. Following out her expressed wish, her husband's remains were removed to that burial ground and laid beside her in 1907.

Elisha S. Loomis, whose life record is very unusual and remarkable, was the eldest of seven brothers, and was but twelve years of age when his father died. The family soon scattered but Elisha was retained by his mother to assist with the work and to aid her in taking care of the two youngest children. Filled with the ambition to lighten the burden on his mother, young Elisha, when fourteen years of age, secured a place to work and received \$3 per month for his services. At the end of two years he had saved \$25, and this he immediately put out at interest. His wages were then increased to \$6 per month, but he was obliged to wait six months for his pay in full. He was then offered \$10 per month and this he accepted although another family offered him \$11 per month. The latter he would not accept for the people were rough and irreligious.

After the death of the father the mother rented a two-room log cabin for \$12 per year, part of the rent being paid by giving some of the father's farming tools. They saw very hard times, and to get wheat for bread often picked up scattered heads of wheat gleaned in the corners after the reapers. Young Loomis or Lumas had, for years, a regular program of going to school three or four months in the winter and working on farms the rest of the year. He must have been a lad of more than ordinary ability for he now holds four college degrees and is professor emeritus of mathematics of an Ohio university.

On the 10th of June, 1880, he was graduated from Baldwin University with the degree of Bachelor of Science; received the degree of Master of Arts at the same institution of learning July 17, 1886; the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Wooster University June 20, 1888; Bachelor of Laws from Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University on June 20, 1900, and was admitted to the bar of Ohio at the same date. He also holds the honored title of Professor Emeritus at Baldwin-Wallace University. On July 5, 1890, he was granted a high school teacher's life certificate and began teaching. He was superintendent of schools at Shreve, Ohio, from 1876 to 1879; principal of Burbank Academy at Burbank, Ohio, from 1880 to 1881; principal of Richfield Central High School, Summit County, Ohio, from 1881 to 1885; professor of mathematics in Baldwin-Wallace University from 1885 to 1895, and from 1895 up to the close of 1923 was head of the department of mathematics in West High School of Cleveland. At the last mentioned date he retired on school pension, having reached the limit established by Ohio law which provides that no teacher of the public schools shall hold position after having reached the age of seventy years. He taught his first school, beginning in April, 1873, and completed his last term of teaching in June, 1923, thus rounding out a full half century of successful teaching, and but for the intervention of the Ohio school law limiting the age of teachers for school teaching he would have continued his school work for an indefinite period, should he have so desired, for his physical and mental faculties are unimpaired, and "his spirit is willing."

Professor Loomis is the author of "Theism, the Result of Completed Investigation," "The Teaching of Mathematics in High School," "How to Attack an Original in Geometry," and also has completed but unpublished manuscript for "One Hundred and Twenty Possible Geometric Proofs of the Pythagorean Proposition"; he is also the author of "The Loomis Family in America" (1838-1908), a volume of 859 pages of genealogy; also author of "The Genealogy of the Oberholtzer Family in America" (now complete in M. S. S.) also of the brochure on "Dr. Mahlon Loomis and Wireless Telegraphy." Doctor Loomis was the first man in the world to send wireless messages, unaided by artificial batteries, such distances as to convince the witnesses present that what he did far surpassed anything theretofore done by any other investigator. Dr. Loomis was at one time a Cuyahoga County citizen, and of the same family of Loomis as is Professor E. S.

He is a member of the National Educational Association, the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association and the Mathematical Association of Cleveland. He was made a Mason on February 25, 1885, by Meriden Sun

Lodge No. 266, Free and Accepted Masons at West Richfield, Ohio, and is now a member of Berea Lodge No. 382, Free and Accepted Masons, Berea, Ohio. He was made a Royal Arch Mason by Berea Chapter No. 134, May 17, 1889; became a member of Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar at Cleveland June 28, 1901; Lake Erie Consistory, Valley of Cleveland Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons March 13, 1908, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine October 28, 1908.

Professor Loomis is active and prominent in the business affairs of Lakewood and has been identified with the organization and conduct of several of its financial institutions. He is a director in the Detroit Avenue Savings and Loan Company, director in the Guarantee Estates Company of Cleveland, director in the Commercial and Savings Bank of Berea, and director in the France Manufacturing Company of Cleveland. He was married on June 17, 1880, to Miss Letitia E. Shire, a native of Hardy Township, Holmes County, Ohio, born April 17, 1856, and the daughter of Henry and Martha Ann (Welch) Shire. Mrs. Loomis is prominent in social circles and is especially interested in Woman's Christian Temperance Union work. To this marriage have been born the following children: Elatus G., who married Miss Zoe E. Clark and they have a daughter, Clara Byrde; Clara Icona married Robert L. Lechner and they have a son and daughter, Robert L. (2d) and Jean.

EVERETTE HENRY KRUEGER. Ten years after his admission to the bar Everette Henry Krueger finds himself in the enjoyment of a large and steadily growing general law practice, and at the same time with many business and civic interests to command his time and energies.

Mr. Krueger was born at Berlin Heights, in Erie County, Ohio, April 22, 1888, son of M. C. and Clara (Weichel) Krueger. He grew up in his native locality, where he attended grammar and high schools, and continued his higher education in the Ohio Northern University and graduated Bachelor of Laws from the Cleveland Law School in 1912. On being admitted to the Ohio bar the same year he took up practice at Cleveland, at first in association with the law firm of Reed & Eichelberger, then with Reed, Eichelberger and Nord, which was succeeded by Reed, Meals and Eichelberger, and finally with Townes, Krueger, Portman and Pelton. Since 1922 Mr. Krueger has been senior member of the firm Krueger and Pelton, composed of two of the leading younger lawyers of the city.

Mr. Krueger was one of the organizers of and is president of the Fidelity Mortgage Company. His law offices are in the Fidelity Company's Building. He is secretary of the East Ninth-Euclid Company, owners of the Hickox Building at the corner of Euclid Avenue and East Ninth Street, the busiest corner in Cleveland. Mr. Krueger is member of the Cleveland Bar Association and also belongs to the Ohio State and American Bar associations.

His chief public service was rendered as a member of the city council. He was elected to that body in 1915, reelected in 1917 and in 1919, but resigned in 1920. While in the council he was chairman of the judiciary committee. Mr. Krueger is a member of the Cleveland Athletic, the Cleveland Yacht, the Canterbury Golf, Western Reserve and Tippecanoe clubs.

In Masonry he is affiliated with the Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Al Sirat Grotto, and also belongs to the Pythian Star Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

November 10, 1915, Mr. Krueger married Miss Marian Cynthia Heath, daughter of Charles E. and Mabel (Root) Heath of Plymouth, Richland County, Ohio. They have one son, Robert Heath Krueger, and a daughter, Margot Anne.

FRED F. KLINGMAN. Measured by long continued success and substantial position in business and professional affairs, Fred F. Klingman is one of the outstanding lawyers and business men of Cleveland. He has practiced law nearly thirty years, and is a leader in many affairs outside his profession.

He was born on what is now East Twelfth Street in Cleveland, November 29, 1866, son of Jacob and Minnie (Finn) Klingman. Jacob Klingman was born in 1839, and was about ten years of age when his parents came from Germany, as a result of the revolution in that country. The Klingmans located at Cleveland, and later moved to Brooklyn Village. Jacob Klingman during his active years was in the railroad service. He died in 1905. He is survived by Mrs. Minnie Klingman, who was born in 1839, and was also ten years of age when her father, John Finn, brought his family from Germany in 1849 and located at Cleveland.

Fred F. Klingman has spent all his life in Cleveland. As a boy he attended the old Brownell Street Public School, graduated from high school, and then took up railroad work. He followed railroading for eleven years, and for several years of that time employed all his leisure in the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1894, and in the same year began practice. He has had a steadily growing volume of important legal business, and while not a seeker for public honors, he has performed with credit his duties in several capacities. He was assistant prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County, and was a member of the Council of Brooklyn Village during the administration of Mayor William R. Coates. When Brooklyn was annexed he became a member of the Cleveland City Council to represent the Sixth Ward.

Mr. Klingman is not only a lawyer, but a banker, manufacturer and railroad man. He is president of the Cleveland, Alliance & Mahoning Valley Railway Company, an important interurban line connecting Cleveland with outside districts. He is a director in the Fidelity Mortgage Company, is a member of the advisory board of the United Savings and Trust Company, is attorney for the South Side Savings and Loan Company, and is secretary of the Victor Tea Company. Mr. Klingman is a member of the Cuyahoga County Bar Association, and is affiliated with Elsworth Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Hillman Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He married Miss Hattie Jones. Mrs. Klingman is a native of Cleveland, and daughter of Thomas Jones.

HENRY M. FARNSWORTH has practiced law as a member of the Cleveland bar forty years. One of his sons is now associated with him in handling the extensive practice of the firm Farnsworth & Farnsworth. Outside of his profession he has interested himself in some of the larger projects

of general welfare, particularly city planning and metropolitan park development, and has given much time and thought to movements designed to guide and chart the future development of the city and metropolitan district surrounding.

Mr. Farnsworth was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, September 4, 1861. He is of English ancestry, and his people lived in New England for a number of generations. His grandfather, Charles Farnsworth, was born at Washington, New Hampshire. His father, the late Marshall H. Farnsworth, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, July 4, 1837, located at Columbus, Ohio, in 1865, and in 1870 moved to Cleveland, where for many years he was identified with the manufacturing interests of the city. He died in 1911. Marshall H. Farnsworth married Mary C. Danforth, a daughter of Timothy and Mary (Taylor) Danforth. She was born at Milford, New Hampshire, February 2, 1840, and died at Cleveland in 1906.

Henry M. Farnsworth was four years of age when brought to Ohio, and has lived in Cleveland since he was nine. He graduated from the Brooklyn High School in 1878, and for a time taught school at Royalton, Ohio. He established and for five years published the Cuyahogan weekly newspaper. While in the newspaper business he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1882, and since that year has been steadily engaged in handling a growing volume of law business.

His home interests were for many years associated with the old Village of Brooklyn, now part of greater Cleveland. He was one of the organizers and incorporators in 1888 of the Brooklyn Savings & Banking Company, and was secretary and treasurer and later vice president of the company until it was absorbed by the Union Trust Company. Mr. Farnsworth is a charter member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and has served on its board of directors and executive committee and was its president in 1911. In 1917 he was appointed president of the Cleveland Metropolitan Park Board, and since that year has given a large part of his time to the important public duties involved in this position. In 1916 he was also appointed a member of the City Planning Commission and continues to serve in that capacity. He is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio State Bar associations, and of Brooklyn Lodge No. 454, Free and Accepted Masons.

March 25, 1886, Mr. Farnsworth married Miss Bettie C. Brainard, daughter of the late Titus N. Brainard, one of the prominent men in Cleveland in his days. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth's two sons are: Frank M., of the law firm of Farnsworth & Farnsworth, and Brainard H., who is a student of law.

WILFRED SINGLETON. One of the largest industries engaged in manufacturing and supplying the City of Cleveland with wholesome and sanitary food products is the Star Baking Company. With this institution Wilfred Singleton has been identified practically since the beginning of his business career. He is now president and general manager.

Mr. Singleton is a native of Cleveland. He was born at 464 Detroit Avenue, August 4, 1872, son of the late John F. and Mary (Scaref) Singleton. His parents were represented among the first settlers of the West Side. Both were born in England, were taken to Canada when young people, were married there in 1860, and in 1868 came to Cleveland, locating on Detroit

Avenue. John F. Singleton was a brick maker in Canada, and in Cleveland for a number of years was engaged in business as a wall paper dealer and a decorator. He died March 26, 1909, at the age of seventy-three. His widow survived him until September 25, 1919, when she was eighty years of age. The parents were members of the Church of England until coming to Cleveland, and thereafter worshipped in the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

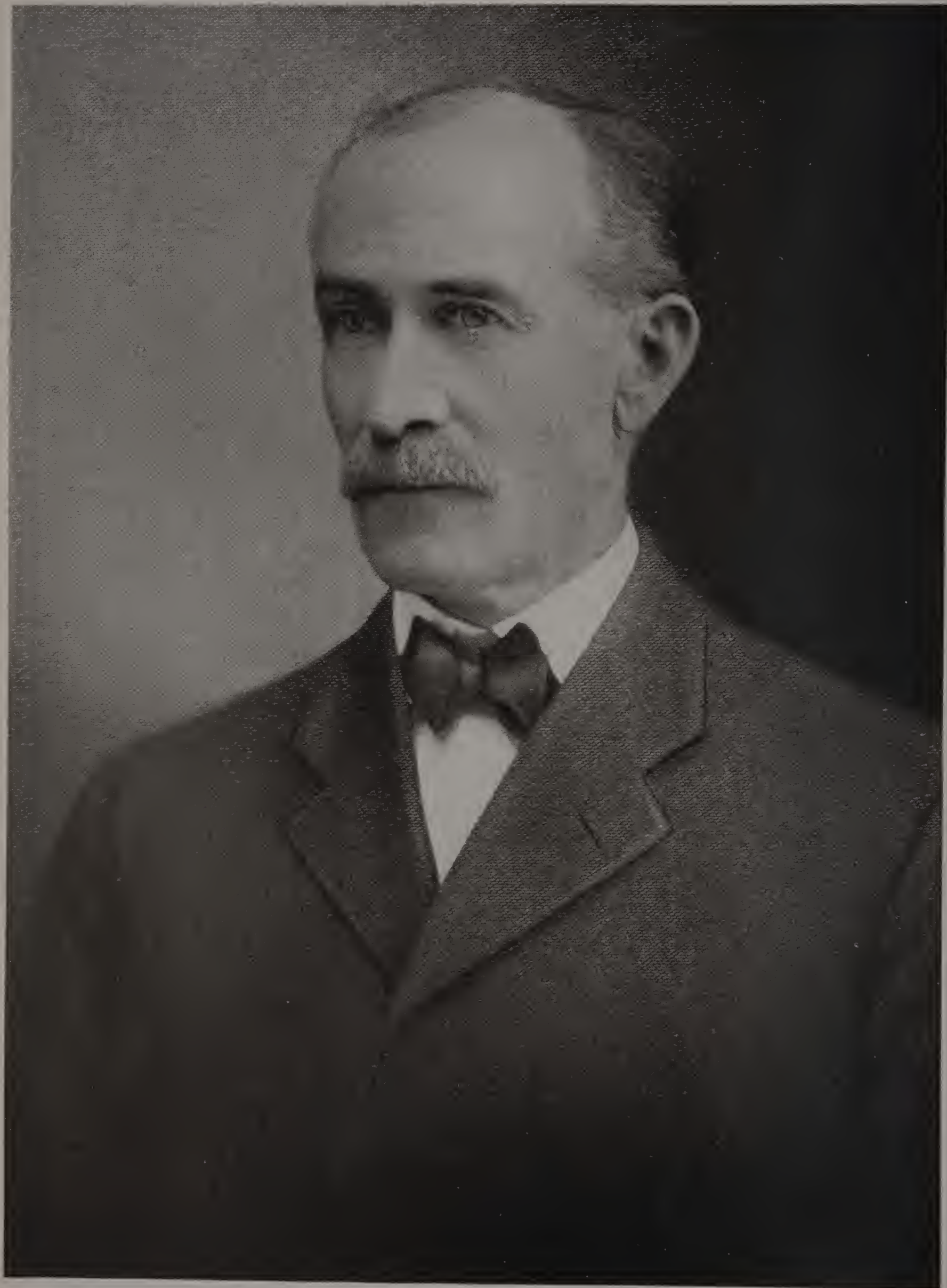
Wilfred Singleton during his boyhood attended the Denison Avenue Public School. Leaving there he became a salesman for the Star Baking Company. Some years later he took an active part in the reorganization of the business, and became sales manager for the new company. Later he was promoted to president and general manager, and the remarkable success of the Star Baking Company of Cleveland during recent years has been in a large degree a tribute to the knowledge and executive management of Mr. Singleton.

Among other business interests he is president of the Olmstead-Dover Savings & Loan Company, is vice president of the Depositors Savings & Loan Company, a director of the Lincoln Savings & Loan Company, and a director in the Defiance Pressed Steel Company and the Fostoria Tool Manufacturing Company. Socially he is affiliated with the Union Club, Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Westwood Country Club, is a director in the Old Colony Club. He was the first man "raised" in Denison Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also affiliated with Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Singleton married Esther M. Seither. Her father, Frank Seither, was a prominent business man in Cleveland, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this publication. The three children of their marriage are: Besse Eleanore, born in 1902; John Frank, born in 1905, and Alfred Henry, born in 1910.

ARDON PHILO HAMMOND, M. D., has been an active member of the medical profession in Cleveland for twenty years. He is a high-minded and hard-working physician, and has given much of his time to the public side of the profession. He is the present county coroner of Cuyahoga County.

Doctor Hammond was born at Castalia, Ohio, October 31, 1869, son of John and Emily C. (Holden) Hammond. His grandfather, Thomas Hammond, was a native of England. John Hammond was born at Brockport, New York, in 1822, and as a young man came to Ohio and settled at Huron. In 1861 he enlisted in the First Ohio Heavy Artillery, and saw much active service before the close of his term of enlistment in 1864. He was a blacksmith by trade, and part of the time while he was in the army he was detailed as an artificer. After the war he returned to Huron and married Emily C. Holden, a native of that town, and daughter of Thomas Holden, who was born in the north of Ireland, and was an early settler at Huron. From Huron the Hammond family removed to Castalia, where John Hammond followed his trade as a blacksmith until his death in 1861. After his death his widow returned to Huron, but is now living at Cleveland. Doctor Hammond was only two years old when his father died. He



J. P. Connor

grew up at Huron, graduated from the high school there in 1885, and immediately afterward had to embark upon some labor that would earn him a living. While his mind was set on the medical profession about that time, he had no money with which to pursue a course in a medical college. He, therefore, went to work as a drug clerk at Norwalk, Ohio, remained there a year, and then came to Cleveland where he continued clerking in a drug store and also attended a school of pharmacy until he graduated in 1888. In 1896 he left the drug business to become an employe of the Cleveland Postoffice. During the following six years he served as a carrier and clerk, and part of the money he earned in that way enabled him to carry out his ambition for a medical career. In 1900 he entered the Western Reserve Medical College, graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1904, and during the following summer performed the duties of physician to the Children's Fresh Air Camp. The next winter he was attached to the staff of the United States Marine Hospital at Cleveland, and in 1905 he began private practice. Doctor Hammond has an extensive general practice in medicine and surgery. He served as district city physician under Mayor Baehr's administration for two years, and for two years was employed in a similar capacity during Mayor Baker's administration. At the general election of 1920 he was elected on the republican ticket as county coroner, beginning the duties of that office January 3, 1921; reelected November, 1923, to serve till January, 1925.

Doctor Hammond is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Society. He is a member of the League of Republican clubs, and belongs to the Republican Club of the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-second, Seventeenth, Sixteenth and Fourth wards. He is also a member of the Wampanoag Indians and is affiliated with Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter No. 184, Royal Arch Masons; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto. He belongs to Halcyon Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Hammond married Florence Moore of Cleveland. They are members of the Episcopal Church.

JOHN BYRON CONNOR, whose death occurred February 21, 1923, was then living retired after a long business career. He had been a wholesale grain merchant, and was also a landscape gardener by profession, and in later years his professional experience enabled him to render important service to the city in connection with the public parks.

Mr. Connor was born on a farm on the Ridge Road in Brooklyn Township, Cuyahoga County, January 27, 1853. His parents, James and Margaret (Haynes) Connor, were born in the same town in Ireland, his mother being the daughter of an English army officer. James Connor came to the United States before his marriage, Margaret Haynes following him. They were married in Brooklyn, Cleveland. James Connor, a stone cutter by trade, soon after locating at Brooklyn opened the James Quarries. For many years he engaged in a successful business as a stone contractor. He and his wife had two daughters and one son. The

daughter Mary died at the age of twenty-five, and Elizabeth is the wife of Rev. Mr. Ash and lives at Los Angeles, California.

John B. Connor had a public school education, and he became self supporting at an early age. When he was fifteen he left the farm in Brooklyn Township and went to work for a grain broker named Converse on Prospect Street in Cleveland. The money he earned while with Mr. Converse for a year enabled him to take a course in bookkeeping and a six months' course in penmanship at the Spencerian Business College. After this commercial training he was a clerk for one year with the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Connor's experience as a landscape gardener began in 1874 with James M. Hoyt. He spent two years working for Mr. Hoyt, then a year for Morris B. Clark of the Union Elevator Company, and three years for Samuel Williamson, president of the Society for Savings.

When he married, in 1879, Mr. Connor took up farming on the York Road in Brooklyn Township, and the interests of his farm demanded his time and energy until 1891. In that year he entered the wholesale grain business, and was one of the active men in that line at Cleveland for twenty years.

Mr. Connor in 1910 entered the service of the City Park Department as foreman of Brookside Park. Two years later he met with an accident while on duty, and was practically retired until 1917. He was then again appointed foreman of Brookside Park, and only resigned that office and retired altogether from business affairs on January 1, 1922.

Mr. Connor was one of the early members of the Chamber of Industries, and was identified with the general program of that organization through subsequent years. Forty-seven years ago he became a member of Glenn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and filled all the chairs.

In 1879, on January 23, he married Miss Sarah A. Humphries. Mrs. Connor was born on a farm on York Road in Brooklyn Township, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Day) Humphries. Her parents were natives of England and for many years were well known and honored residents of Cuyahoga County. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Connor were named, Anna, Mabel, James, Arthur and Raymond. Anna is the wife of Arthur E. Fisher. Mr. Fisher served as secretary to Mark A. Hanna of Cleveland, and later as assistant secretary to Mr. Hanna when United States senator at Washington. He is now secretary to George B. Cortelyou, a distinguished American, who served as private secretary both to President Cleveland and President Roosevelt, later was secretary of the treasury, and is now president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher live at East Orange, New Jersey. The daughter Mabel, who died in August, 1910, was the wife of Carl Werner. James enlisted at the time of the World war, was in France and with the Army of Occupation, and continued in service for a year after his return from Europe. The son Arthur is sales manager for the White Sewing Machine Company of Guelph, Canada.

HARRY DECKER is treasurer and manager of the Decker Realty Company, an organization that has carried out an extensive program in the building of homes and the development of important sections on the south

side of Cleveland in recent years. Mr. Decker for over thirty years was an active merchant, and has been in many ways one of the most influential citizens in that part of Cleveland.

He was born at Cleveland, February 14, 1864, son of Benjamin and Adrianna Decker. His parents were born in Holland, his father in 1833 and his mother in 1839. Soon after their marriage they came to the United States and located at Cleveland. Benjamin Decker in 1864 bought land on what is now Seventy-first Street and Decker Avenue, East Cleveland. He built a home there, and for a number of years operated a market garden and was an expert in this line of productive labor. Part of his land was laid out into lots and Decker Avenue was named by him. The parents remained in this locality, with the city growing up around them, all the rest of their lives. The father died in 1907 and the mother in 1912. All their children were born in Cleveland and all are still residents of the city: Cora, wife of John Page; John, Harry, Jacob and James, who were twins, and Jennie, wife of Harvey Schwin. The father and mother were both active members of the Methodist Evangelical Church.

Harry Decker while attending public school helped his father in the market garden, and in 1882, at the age of eighteen, became clerk in a dry goods store. After five years of close attention to his work and a broadening experience and knowledge, he opened a small store of his own in 1887 on Pearl Street, now West Twenty-fifth. With succeeding years he came into the possession of a large and valuable trade, and for thirty years was one of the leading merchants of the south side. Mr. Decker sold out his dry goods business in 1917, and then became one of the organizers of the Decker Realty Company, dealers in real estate, contractors and home builders on the west side and at Lakewood. Here the company has erected about fifty homes during the last three years.

Mr. Decker was one of the organizers of what is now the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company. Since this organization for a period of thirty-five years he has been a member of its board of directors. He was one of the organizers of the Emil Spang Baking Company, of which he was vice president and treasurer, and was one of the organizers of the Marvel Amusement Company on West Twenty-fifth Street, served as president seven years and is still one of its largest stockholders. Mr. Decker is a popular member of Laurel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Pearl Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

He married Miss Eva Wehl, a native of Cleveland and daughter of the late Valentine Wehl. Mr. and Mrs. Decker have five daughters: Elsie H., wife of Herman F. Guentzler, connected with the United Bank of Cleveland, and they have one son, Robert; Evelyn, wife of Edward W. Graebner, a Cleveland dentist, and they have a son, Paul; Dorothy, wife of Carl Starck of Cleveland; Palmetta, wife of Harry Kennedy, a salesman in Cleveland; and Miss Ruth, at home.

MANNING F. FISHER. Americans everywhere during the present century have become familiar with the system of chain stores, in which the efficiency and standard quality of goods and service of a single establishment are by means of centralized management duplicated and manifolded in scores and perhaps hundreds of similar stores covering an entire metro-

politan district and in many cases extending beyond state boundaries. While this form of business has had an enormous form of development within the present century, there were pioneers working out the fundamentals of the plan thirty or forty years ago. One of them was Manning F. Fisher, who is president of the Fisher Brothers Company of Cleveland, owners of a system of grocery stores known to if not patronized by every family in Cuyahoga County.

Mr. Fisher was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, December 8, 1863, son of Manning F. and Harriet (Rittenhouse) Fisher. He had limited opportunities to attend school and when thirteen years of age he became an employe of a wholesale hat company in New York City. He began as office boy and remained with the firm six years in increasing responsibilities. Then in 1882, forty years ago, with a very slender capital account he set himself up in business by opening a retail butter store in New York City. Thus modestly launched in the provision trade, he has been in that field ever since. His one butter store prospered and he established four others, and had all of these five stores in one section of New York. He sold this business in 1887, and he then became department manager for James Butler, who at that time had achieved the conspicuous and unheard of success of owning and operating a chain of 150 retail grocery stores in New York City. Mr. Fisher was a department manager associated with the Butler business for about twenty years.

In 1907 he removed to Cleveland and formed the firm of Fisher Brothers. In 1908 the business was incorporated as the Fisher Brothers Company, with Manning F. as president. Their first retail grocery store was located at the corner of West Forty-seventh Street and Lorain Avenue. In seventeen years the business has grown until now the company owns and operates more than 200 retail stores, serving practically every neighborhood and community of Cleveland and vicinity. Over 1,200 persons are employed at these stores and in the various departments of the business. In the central business district is located a large fireproof warehouse and bakery, to which the outlying individual stores are supplied with their merchandise stocks. This was one of the first firms in Cleveland to inaugurate the "cash and carry" policy in the retail grocery business.

Mr. Fisher is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, which he served as president in 1917. He is a member of the Cleveland Rotary Club, Cleveland Advertising Club, and treasurer of the City Savings & Loan Company, and was actively associated with various organizations handling the local war program. Mr. Fisher married Miss Bertha Christie, of Bayonne, New Jersey. They are the parents of four children. The two oldest Britton and Ellwood, are both graduates of the West High School and are now associated in business with their father. Ellwood was graduated in 1921 from Dartmouth College. The third child, Miss Harriet, is a graduate of Wellesly College, and the youngest, George, is attending the Culver Military Academy in Indiana.

JOHN W. LEAHY, an able and prominent member of the bar of Cleveland, Ohio, has been engaged in the practice of law in Ohio for more than forty years, and since 1909 he has maintained his home and professional headquarters in the City of Cleveland.

Mr. Leahy was born in Abbeyfeale, County Limerick, Ireland, on the 15th of January, 1851, and was twelve years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States. He is a son of the late Thomas and Ellen (Hartnett) Leahy, and he has the distinction of being a scion of one of the oldest families of the Emerald Isle, the genealogical record tracing back through the many generations to Milesius, of Spain, who married Scota, daughter of King Pharoah of Egypt. The seventh son of Milesius was Heremon, who, with his brother Heber, went from Spain to Ireland and, in the year 1099, B. C., the two brothers became, jointly, the first Milesian monarchs of Ireland, the Milesians having possessed and ruled the Kingdom of Ireland for 2,085 years, under 183 successive monarchs—or until their submission to King Henry II of England, who was a prince of their own blood. From Milesius, through the line of his son Heremon, is traced the descent of Colla da Chrioch, the ancestor of the O'Leahy family, the ruler of Ireland and Alba (Scotland) and the head of the Colla clan, who were the Milesian rulers of Ireland from 320, A. D., up to the reign of Henry II, 1186, A. D. The O'Leahy family, as members of this historic clan, were made chiefs of Hy-Maine, a territory in the Irish counties of Galway and Roscommon, in the reign of the Clan Colla. Following the invasion by Henry II of England, the main branch of the O'Leahy family went south to County Kerry, and there the ancestors of John W. Leahy, the Cleveland lawyer, were born. In the Anglicized form of the name O'Leahy the "O" has been dropped. On their shields and standards the Milesians bore the figure of a lion, and this ancient symbol is retained by representatives of the family to the present day, the Leahy coat of arms including also the fleur de lis.

Thomas Leahy, father of the subject of this review, was born in County Kerry, and his wife in County Limerick. In 1863 they came to the United States and settled at Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio. Later they established their home on a farm in the Van Metre district of the Mohawk Indian reservation in that county, where, in Eden Township, Thomas Leahy purchased a farm. There he continued a representative of farm industry during the remainder of his life, both he and his wife having died on this old homestead. Of their children John W., of this sketch, is the eldest; Maurice is a representative physician and surgeon at Tiffin; James F., who was formerly engaged in the practice of law at Tiffin, is now connected with a banking and discount institution at Detroit, Michigan; Miss Mary A. lives with her brother, Rev. Father Leahy, and Margaret, who died June 17, 1923, and who, until her death, also lived with her brother, Father Leahy, pastor of St. James Catholic Church in the City of Lakewood, Ohio; Thomas F. is a stock-grower and dealer at Tiffin, Ohio; Richard P. is a capitalist at Bay City, Michigan; Rev. Michael D., pastor of St. James Church, Lakewood, Ohio, was the next in order of birth, and Dr. Jeremiah E. is a successful physician and surgeon in the City of Chicago.

John W. Leahy gained his rudimentary education in the schools of his native land and was, as before stated, twelve years of age at the time of the family removal from Ireland to the United States. He continued his studies in the schools of Seneca County, Ohio, and advanced his education by a course in Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, that county. For a number of years he gave effective service as a teacher in the public schools, and in

preparation for his chosen profession he read law in the offices of McCauley & Pennington, at Tiffin. He was admitted to the Ohio bar December 6, 1881, and later was admitted to practice before the United States District Court. He continued in the active practice of law at Tiffin from 1881 to 1903, and from 1903 to 1908 he was head of the legal department of a large commercial enterprise carried on at Toledo, Ohio, and Detroit, Michigan, as well as of the legal department of a manufacturing and shipping business carried forward at Mobile, Alabama, and Havana, Cuba.

In 1909 Mr. Leahy established his residence in Cleveland, where he has since continued in the active and successful practice of his profession. In 1917-18, after the nation entered the World war, Mr. Leahy served as chief registrar and associate member of the legal advisory board in connection with the selective service law, for District No. 14. He is a member of the Cleveland and the American Bar associations, and of the Academy of Political Science, of New York City; is past exalted ruler of Tiffin Lodge No. 94, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he has been a member since 1890, besides which he has been a member of the Ohio Grand Lodge of this fraternity since 1894, was a member of its ritual committee in 1894-95, and was district deputy grand exalted ruler of northern Ohio, in 1896, and is otherwise prominent and influential in the fraternity. He has contributed much to papers and other publications of the Elks, and has been called upon to deliver memorial addresses before many lodges of the order in Ohio and other states. Since February 10, 1919, Mr. Leahy has been a member of the League to Enforce Peace, and he was a member of the platform committee of the Great Lakes Congress for the League of Nations (to promote peace), held at Chicago in 1919. Mr. Leahy is a loyal and effective advocate of the principles of the democratic party and has been active in campaign service from the time of attaining his legal majority, though he has never sought political office. He and his family are zealous communicants of the Catholic Church.

On the 23d of October, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Leahy to Miss Marie S. Lawler, who was born at Steubenville, Ohio, and whose parents, Michael and Mary (Devine) Lawler, were born in Ireland, and their descent is also traced through the lines of Colla da Chrioch, to Milesius of Spain. Mr. and Mrs. Leahy have two daughters: Ellen M. is the wife of William J. Harshaw, of Cleveland, and they have one son, William A.; and Emma Louise, the second daughter, remains at the parental home.

HENRY G. SCHAEFER is one of the native sons of Cleveland who have here won high place in connection with industrial and commercial enterprise and who have stood exponent of most loyal and progressive citizenship. He is vice president and general manager of the Gustav Schaefer Wagon Company, which contributes materially to the prestige of Cleveland as a manufacturing and distributing center.

Mr. Schaefer was born in Cleveland on October 4, 1878, and his appreciation and loyalty to his native city has been shown not only in his continuous residence here, his association with business affairs of important order and his general spirit of enterprise but also in his marked civic liberality and progressiveness. His father, Gustav Schaefer, has been one

of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of the west side of Cleveland for more than half a century, and he is now one of the substantial and venerable citizens of the Ohio metropolis.

Gustav Schaefer was born at Willmenrode, Nassau, Germany, in June, 1845, and while still a school boy he there worked in his father's wagon shop. At the age of fifteen years he initiated a four years' apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, and at the age of nineteen years he was the owner of a shop in his home town. He carefully saved his earnings, and thus he was not without a measure of financial fortification when he left his native land, in 1866, shortly after the celebration of his twenty-first birthday anniversary, he severed the home ties and set forth to establish himself in the United States. He landed in the port of New York City, and he passed two years in the national metropolis, where he readily found employment in various carriage shops and factories. In 1868 he came to Cleveland, and here he continued to work as a journeyman at his trade until 1880, when he formed a partnership with Henry Eckhart and engaged in the manufacturing of carriages and wagons at 4180 Lorain Avenue. Seven years later this partnership was dissolved and the business was carried on by Gustav Schaefer until the year 1913. In this year the concern was incorporated and is now conducted under the title of the Gustav Schaefer Wagon Company, and is now one of the large concerns of its kind in Ohio. From the beginning the enterprise was based on excellence of products and fair and honorable dealings, and expansion was a matter of natural sequence. Gustav Schaefer, the founder, still retains the office of president of the company, though he retired from the active management in the year of the company's incorporation. A resourceful, industrial and reliable business man and loyal citizen, he has wrought well in all of the relations of life and commands secure place in popular respect. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Maschmeyer, was born in Hanover, Germany, and was a young woman when, after the death of her parents, she came to the United States, her marriage having occurred within a short time after her arrival in Cleveland, and she being now (1923) in her seventy-sixth year. Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer are devout communicants of the Lutheran Church.

The earlier educational discipline of Henry G. Schaefer was acquired in the Lutheran parochial schools and was supplemented by a course in business college. He then found employment in his father's establishment, and he has been closely identified with the development and upbuilding of the business, of which he has been the executive head since 1913. The Gustav Schaefer Wagon Company has kept pace with modern business, and its extensive plant is now largely given over to the manufacturing of automobile bodies, besides which the company controls a substantial business in the distribution of automobile tires. The present main building of the plant is a four-story brick structure and was erected in 1914, at 4166-4180 Lorain Avenue. In 1918 the company erected a modern brick factory building of one-story and 175 by 50 feet in dimensions, this being situated on Fulton Court, in the rear of the main building. This second building is utilized principally for the pressing-on of Goodrich solid motor-truck tires, for which the Schaefer Company are sole distributors in Cuyahoga County. The same building also figures as headquarters for the metal department, which is fully equipped for hammering and forming

aluminum to be used as panels on motor-bus bodies. Here also is the machine shop for the handling of all general work, its mechanical equipment being of the most approved and modern order. In this department is handled much of the work pertaining to the manufacturing of the Schaefer power winches, power log-loaders and roll-off lumber bodies, which constitute an important part of the output of the establishment. In 1920 the company purchased 367 feet of frontage on Train Avenue, the land extending back to the tracks of the New York Central Railroad. On this site was erected a three-story brick building and two lumber-storage buildings, each 50 by 150 feet in dimensions. Here has been supplied also a railroad siding adequate to handle from six to eight cars simultaneously. The lumber department of the business is now centered at this location, and here the Schaefer Company has (spring of 1924) in storage more than 1,000,000 feet of first-quality hardwood lumber, all air-seasoned. The company does not permit the use of any kiln-dried lumber in any of its manufacturing, and the organization as a whole exemplifies the high standards set by the honored founder of the business. In 1921 the company erected a second building on Fulton Court, and this is used for the parking of the automobiles of officials and employes of the company. No labor troubles have ever come to this concern, though its policy has always been in the operating of open American shops. Many of its employes have been in its service more than thirty years, and this statement bears its own significance.

Henry G. Schaefer has at all times manifested lively interest in the civic and material welfare of his native city, and has shown this in his loyal civic stewardship. He was largely influential in bringing about the holding of the exposition in Edgewater Park in 1918, and was president of the organization which brought this project to success. In 1918 he was president of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and as president of the Lorain Business Association he was instrumental in providing the "white-way" lighting system for the west side of the city. In January, 1921, Mr. Schaefer was elected president of the Lutheran Hospital Association, and in this office he was a leader in the movement that resulted in the erection of the fine new hospital building, which was dedicated in July, 1922, \$325,000 having been expended for building and equipment of this noble and modern institution, which has always been self-sustaining and which gives a service of invaluable order.

He was one of the organizers and is president of the Prudential Savings & Loan Company, which initiated business December 1, 1920, one of the chief functions of this corporation being in the assisting of worthy persons to build for themselves desirable homes, the company financing such laudable enterprises and giving a general supervision to the building of the houses for its clients. The assets of this progressive corporation are already in excess of \$400,000. Mr. Schaefer is one of the active and valued members of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the local Kiwanis Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the American Automobile Association, and the Ohio Motor Truck Club. He and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Schaefer is a daughter of the late John and Henrietta Krueger, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer have one daughter, Hilda, and she is the wife of



J. R. McQuigg

William E. Strauss, who is associated with the Gustav Schaefer Wagon Company.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN R. McQUIGG is not only a representative member of the bar of the City of Cleveland but has also honored his native State of Ohio through his distinguished military service, especially as an officer of engineers in active service overseas in the World War. He now holds the rank of brigadier-general in the Ohio National Guard.

General McQuigg was born on a farm at Dalton, near Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, on the 5th of December, 1865, and is a son of the late Samuel and Jane (McKinney) McQuigg. Samuel McQuigg was born in Ireland and was six years old at the time of the family immigration to the United States. His active career was one of close and successful identification with the farming industry in Wayne County, Ohio. At the time of his death, in 1903, he owned one of the best farms in that agricultural region.

The invigorating influences of the home farm environed the childhood and early youth of young McQuigg. He attended the district school during the winter months and helped with the work of the farm during the summer seasons. Finally he profited by the advantages of the high school at Wooster, and thereafter completed the regular four years' course at Wooster University, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1888.

He passed a part of that year and also of the following year as a student in the law department of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and then entered the National Law School in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, where he completed the work of the senior year, besides doing post-graduate work, and stood third in his class at the time of his graduation in 1890. Immediately thereafter he returned to Ohio, and on the 5th of June, 1890, was admitted to the bar of his native state. On the 3rd of February, 1903, he was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court for the Northern district of Ohio, and later he gained similar recognition in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

On the 4th of October, 1890, Mr. McQuigg formed a partnership with George B. Riley for the general practice of law and this association has continued to the present time; the firm of Riley & McQuigg having built up a large, important and representative law business and having from the beginning maintained its offices in the City of Cleveland.

On February 16, 1892, Mr. McQuigg was married to Miss Gertrude W. Imgard, daughter of August Imgard of Wooster, Ohio. They have two children, Pauline and Donald C.

While still active in the work of his profession, General McQuigg gives the major part of his time to directing the affairs of the Windermere Savings and Loan Company, which he organized in 1914 and of which he is now president. He has other important business and financial interests in his home city.

General McQuigg is a stalwart republican and has been active and influential in political and general civic affairs. In 1907 he was elected mayor of East Cleveland, and in this municipal office he served three consecutive terms, retiring December 31, 1913.

Though prominent and successful in his profession and in connection

with business affairs, it is as a soldier that General McQuigg has won his greatest distinction and incidentally brought honor to his city and native state. In 1890, the year of his admission to the bar, he became a member of the Ohio National Guard and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Fifth Ohio Infantry. In 1892 he became a member of the Cleveland Grays and in this command he served seven years as private, corporal, sergeant and first sergeant. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, he assisted in organizing the Ohio Battalion of Engineers. This command was mustered into the nation's service as part of the Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The future general was commissioned captain and as such served from July 7, 1898, until March 23d of the following year, when he was mustered out with his regiment. After the close of the Spanish war, McQuigg reorganized the Battalion of Engineers of the Ohio National Guard and for fourteen years, with the rank of major, served as commander of that splendid battalion. In 1912 he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel.

During the winter of 1916-17 Colonel McQuigg served on the Mexican border as lieutenant colonel of a provisional regiment of engineers, and when the nation became actively involved in the World War in April, 1917. Colonel McQuigg promptly turned over his law business to his partner and recruited his engineer battalion to a regiment of engineers subsequently known as the One Hundred and Twelfth Engineers, of which he was commissioned colonel. The command was mobilized at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, as the One Hundred and Twelfth United States Engineers, Thirty-seventh Division. On the 23rd of June, 1918, the regiment sailed from Newport News, Virginia, for overseas service. It arrived at Brest, France, on the 5th of the following month. With his command Colonel McQuigg was at Bourmont, Haute-Marne on the 10th of that month. July 24th to September 18th he was with his regiment in the Baccarat Sector. On the night of September 25th the regiment was in position south of Avocourt and on the morning of September 26, 1918, participated in the general advance that marked the beginning of the great Meuse-Argonne Offensive. From the Argonne, Colonel McQuigg was sent to the hospital. After his recovery he rejoined his command which was then in Belgium. The Colonel made a record of loyal and efficient service with the American Expeditionary Forces, remained in France until after the close of the war and received his honorable discharge at Washington, District of Columbia, January 17, 1919.

On the 28th of April, 1920, Colonel McQuigg was recommissioned Colonel of Engineers in the Ohio National Guard and on the 10th of May, 1921, was promoted to brigadier-general in the National Guard and assigned to command the Seventy-third Infantry Brigade. In this office he still continues his service. In 1919-20 General McQuigg served as commander of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States and in 1920-21 he was department commander of the American Legion of Ohio. For the past six years he has been successively chosen as a delegate to the national conventions of the American Legion. For the past four years he has been the Ohio member of the National Executive Committee of the Legion and is also a member of the National

Finance Committee and the National Legislative Committee of the same organization.

In addition to his affiliation with these military and patriotic organizations, General McQuigg holds membership also in the Spanish-American War Veterans. In the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Tyrian Lodge, No. 370, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Scottish Rite his affiliation is with Scioto Consistory. He and his family are members of the First United Presbyterian Church of Cleveland. For the past thirty years General McQuigg has been a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD PRENTER holds the office of general secretary-treasurer of the national organization of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is prominently concerned in enterprises of broad scope and importance in the City of Cleveland.

Mr. Prenter was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of May, 1855, and is a son of the late Edward and Sarah (Wallace) Prenter, who were born and reared in the north of Ireland, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to the United States in the year 1842. They maintained their residence in Philadelphia until 1872, when they removed to Toronto, Canada, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. Prenter was American representative of a large linen-manufacturing company in Ireland, the brother of his wife having been one of the heaviest stockholders in this company.

William B. Prenter was five years old when he was sent to the old home of his parents in Ireland, and he there remained and attended school in the City of Belfast until 1872, when, at the age of seventeen years, he rejoined his parents, who in that year established their home at Toronto, Canada. In Canada, Mr. Prenter entered the service of the Grand Trunk Railway, and in 1882 he became a locomotive engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1884 he was made foreman of the railroad and car shops of this system at Ottawa, Canada, and he continued in the service of the Canadian Pacific until 1896.

In 1896 Mr. Prenter was elected secretary-treasurer of the insurance department of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and in May of that year he established his home and official headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio. He continued his effective service with the insurance department of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers until 1904, when, at the Los Angeles meeting of the general organization, he was elected general or grand secretary-treasurer of the brotherhood, an office of which he has since continued the able and valued incumbent. He is also vice president and cashier of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Cooperative National Bank at Cleveland, and a director of the Empire Trust Company of New York City, a financial institution largely controlled by the brotherhood of which he is a prominent official. Mr. Prenter is vice president and a director of the Colonial Savings & Loan Company of Cleveland, is a director of the Security Savings & Loan Company of this city, and a director of the Federal Mortgage & Financial Company and the Denman-Myers Cord Tire Company, both of Cleveland, besides which he is vice president of the Coal River Colliery Company of Huntington, West Virginia, and a director of

the Lake Shore Stone Products Company of Cleveland. He is general secretary-treasurer of the pension department of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and he is past grand regent of Ohio Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Prenter has proved himself a man of thought and action and has shown marked ability in the directing of interests of broad scope and importance, the while his personality is such that his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

As a young man Mr. Prenter wedded Miss Elizabeth Maher of Toronto, Canada, and their one living child is a daughter, Lillian, who is the wife of Eugene F. Hackman of Cleveland, their children being William, aged twelve years (1923), and Mary Josephine, aged five years.

JUDGE MANUEL LEVINE, of the Court of Appeals for the Eighth District of Ohio, has attained some of the highest dignities of American citizenship, though he did not come into contact with the language, customs and economic conditions of this country until he was sixteen years of age.

He was born in Maresh, Russia, May 25, 1880, son of David J. and Michela Levine. Both his parents died in their native village a few years after Judge Levine had come to America. His father was a clergyman, a man of exceptional learning, though never rising above the poverty common to his countrymen. The mother of Judge Levine possessed both a strong mind and a fine character, and she cherished for years an ambition to have her son on reaching proper age come to America to realize the great opportunities in store for those with good natural gifts and a willingness to work. Thus from childhood America was to Judge Levine a land of promise. At home he had the advantages of good private tutors. When he was thirteen he left his native village to go to a university town. By work in spare hours and at night he supported himself while a student. A kindly German professor and other friends taught him the meaning of freedom in other lands, and at secret meetings he heard the American Constitution read and learned to recite the Declaration of Independence by heart in three different languages, a fundamental training in American ideals such as few native Americans could boast. These influences increased his determination to come to America. At the age of sixteen he crossed the ocean, reaching Cleveland a stranger, without money or friends, but with dreams and ideals that all the experiences and struggles of his later years have never tarnished.

Soon after coming to Cleveland he was attracted to Hiram House, and there began to understand the ideas and spirit underlying American life. He borrowed a German-English dictionary, joined a social reform club, and occasionally tried to join in the debates in English. He was helped to get pupils to instruct in German, and in this way earned a scanty living. He worked all the day, attended night school, and later gave every hour to the study of law. Friends assisted him to take special work in Western Reserve University and ultimately he was qualified to enter the law department and was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1902.

Judge Levine was admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1902, and at once set out to build up a practice. The following year Newton D. Baker, then mayor of Cleveland, appointed him assistant city solicitor, being guided in this selection by the desire to have a young attorney of just such qualifications as those possessed by Mr. Levine to assist the law courts in cases in-

volving the foreign born citizens. No better selection could have been made. He proved invaluable not only to the officers of the law courts, but also to the very class of people who needed assistance when they were involved in legal difficulties. In the twenty years since his appointment as assistant city solicitor Judge Levine has had a career of uninterrupted progress to important service and higher responsibilities. Served under Newton D. Baker four and one-half years as police prosecutor, having been assigned to that post immediately upon his appointment as assistant solicitor. In the fall of 1907 he was elected judge of the Police Court, was on that bench three years, and from January, 1912, to December 15, 1914, was judge of the Municipal Court. In November, 1914, he was elected Common Pleas judge, and served the full six-year term and in 1920 was reelected. Midway in his second term he resigned January 5, 1923, to qualify as judge of the Court of Appeals. He was appointed to the Appellate bench the previous day by Governor Davis. This brief outline of his public service inevitably suggests the impressive abilities and qualifications that have justified every appointment and election to office. It is a wonderful record for a man still young, and who had obstacles and handicaps to overcome that would have discouraged anyone less persistent and ambitious. However, Judge Levine refuses to take the credit altogether to himself, and describes his advancement to his friends, an appreciative public, and in a more general way to the conditions and opportunities of American institutions.

Since the great war much has been done under the name and idea of Americanization, particularly to educate the foreign born to a proper understanding and appreciation of American life and its fundamental principles. Judge Levine was doing that work in an individual way twenty years ago. Few men have a better understanding of the vital issues involved. He has realized what many later and more superficial converts to the plan have not, that it is as important to assist the older American stock to an understanding of the emigrant as for the emigrant to assimilate American ideas. For many years he has continued his interest in this program on the theory of the trial balance, that the credit and debit pages, involving the relations of the emigrant to the native stock and the native American to the emigrant, must be balanced and stand side by side.

During the past twenty years there has been no movement for the correction of justice, the wiping out of graft and extortion, with which Judge Levine has not enthusiastically identified himself and on several occasions has been the important leader in such movements. He was a powerful factor in the fight against corruption and extortion in the police courts of Cleveland and also in the justice courts of the county. One of the strongest influences enlisting Judge Levine in such reforms is his fundamental faith in the wholesomeness of American society and politics and his desire that the corrupt features shall not be allowed to poison the minds and ideals of the foreign born acquiring his first knowledge of American conditions. Judge Levine was largely responsible for the establishment of a probation system in connection with the police court, this being the first in Ohio. He had much to do with instituting the Municipal Court system in Cleveland, also the Conciliation Court of Cleveland, and the Domestic Relations Bureau of the Common Pleas Court.

While social settlements and other organized efforts had been doing

something toward solving the relations of foreigners and natives and educating the former for life in this country, for a number of years before Judge Levine came to Cleveland, he put himself enthusiastically into the Americanization program within a few years, and has since been one of the ablest leaders of the movement. During the winter of 1908 he taught the first class in citizenship at Hiram House in Cleveland. This class is generally conceded to have been the first of its kind in America. He was and is a worker in the Citizens Bureau, which performs an effective service in preparing foreigners for meeting the tests of naturalization. One of his last official acts while in the Common Pleas Court was to throw open the doors of the new courthouse at night for the benefit of the hundreds of applicants for citizenship, permitting them to be examined after regular hours. Of the number that applied during his term fully 98 per cent were found prepared and qualified and were accordingly admitted to citizenship.

Since his childhood America has been to Judge Levine a Utopia, and he is "still fighting against disillusion." While he has had to deal officially with many disagreeable conditions affecting the welfare of municipal and county politics, Judge Levine has lost none of his optimism and his unalterable faith will undoubtedly make him an unwavering fighter for the right until the end. In what he has achieved of a personal success and in his work for others his guiding motto can perhaps best be expressed in his own words: "I will not build my castles upon the ruins of others, but will rise with them if I can."

Judge Levine is a member of the Cuyahoga County Bar Association, the Americanization Council, the Legal Aid Society, and is a Mason and Knight of Pythias. He married Miss Jessie Bialosky, who was born in Cleveland. She is a graduate of the Women's College of Western Reserve University. They are the parents of three children: Robert M., born in 1911; Alfred D., born in 1916, and Marjorie R., born in 1922.

GEORGE W. HEENE is a Cleveland manufacturer, and the Harvard Automatic Machine Company, of which he is owner, has for a number of years figured largely in the industrial affairs of Cleveland, specializing in the manufacture of machinery but chiefly of Mr. Heene's own invention and is controlled by his patents.

Mr. Heene was born at the old Heene homestead on the South Side of Cleveland on March 17, 1868. He is one of the eight children of Jacob and Regina (Neemeyer) Heene. His parents came from Germany by a sailing boat, and from New York by canal boats and lake vessels, reaching Cleveland in 1854. His father for many years was a successful merchant, and soon after coming to Cleveland bought the property on the South Side, around which the early associations of all the children revolve. Mrs. Regina Heene died in 1875 and Jacob Heene in 1902.

George W. Heene was reared at the old family home, attended the Fremont public schools and the old University College on the South Side and was only thirteen when he put himself in the files of independent workers and wage earners. For about nine years he was in the employ of the Lake Shore Railroad, beginning as a clerk in the Cleveland freight office. Upon leaving the railroad service he was associated with his brother, John E., in the oil business until he sold his interest in 1895. In the meantime he

had perfected some mechanical devices, and in 1895 the brothers engaged in machinery manufacturing, the output being special machines invented by and patented by George W. Heene. The business has been conducted for many years as the Harvard Automatic Machinery Company. John E. finally sold out his interest in this business, and since then George W. Heene has been sole proprietor. The plant is located at 7803 Madison Avenue.

While building up a successful industry Mr. Heene has taken a commendable interest in community affairs. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, is affiliated with Elsworth Lodge of Masons, and for thirty-one years has been an active member of the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. For seventeen years of that time he has been a member of the Official Board and has sung in the church choir.

Mr. Heene married Miss Susie Saunders. She was born at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of William Saunders. Her father was a prominent dealer and lumber manufacturer, at first operating a plant in Philadelphia, later in Northern Michigan and finally at Cleveland, where he died in 1917.

Howard A. Heene, only son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Heene, was born at the family home on Mapledale Avenue on December 1, 1892. He attended the Brooklyn public schools, graduated from the Lincoln High School, and took the classical course in Western Reserve University, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1917. For several months after completing his college work he was employed in a lumber camp in Northern Michigan, operated by his maternal uncle. Soon after returning to Cleveland he entered the office of the White Sewing Machine Company, and was subsequently made vice president of the Theodore Kundtz Company, hardwood and veneer manufacturers. When the Kundtz Company was taken over and made a part of the White Sewing Machine Company, Mr. Heene resigned and then organized the Hardwood Products Company, with a capital of \$150,000. This is one of the prosperous business concerns in Cleveland, and Mr. Heene is its president and general manager. He married Kathryne Chase, daughter of William Wayne Chase, former president of the White Sewing Machine Company and one of Cleveland's most prominent capitalists. Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Heene have three children, Chase, Janet and Nancy.

HON. GEORGE H. BENDER. The youngest man ever chosen member of the Ohio State Senate, George H. Bender began work in practical politics in his home City of Cleveland before he was of voting age and is one of the ablest leaders of the republican party in the state. His success in business affairs has been fully commensurate with his rise in politics.

He was born in Cleveland, September 27, 1896, son of Joseph and Anna Bender. He had a public school education and is a graduate of the Commercial and Central high schools. Even before completing his school work he had some practical training in newspaper work, and he early took up and specialized in advertising. He was in the advertising department of one of Cleveland's newspapers and subsequently became advertising manager for Cleveland's great department store, the Baily Company. He resigned as publicity man for the Baily Company in 1923 to become general manager of the Bedell Company, one of Cleveland's largest woman's wearing apparel houses.

Mr. Bender as a boy, with the natural tendency of a boy for hero worship, chose the late Theodore Roosevelt as the object of his admiration, and though only sixteen years of age, he was an important factor in the campaign of 1912, when Colonel Roosevelt was candidate of the progressive party for President. He managed the Roosevelt campaign in the Eighteenth Ward. This was the only ward in Cleveland carried by Roosevelt that year. At the popular primary and general election in 1920 Mr. Bender served as secretary of the Republican Senatorial Committee of Cuyahoga County. This committee handled the successful campaign of Frank B. Willis for the United States Senate. In the same campaign Mr. Bender was on the ticket as candidate for the State Senate to represent the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District. He led the republican ticket and election gave him the distinction of being the youngest member ever elected to the Ohio Senate, and also the youngest ever chosen to that office in any state. In 1922 he was reelected, and has proved one of the able men in the State Senate, where his leadership and his earnestness have been recognized. He introduced several bills. Two of them became laws: Senate Bill No. 37, to prohibit the obstruction of the view of the interior of poolrooms, billiard parlors and soft drink places; and Senate Bill No. 101, providing for the levy and distribution of taxes on the taxable property of the state for the support of common schools, the adjustment of tax limitation, applicable to levies for local schools and township purposes, and to such ends amending certain actions of the general code. Senator Bender voted against the state reorganization bill, and he favored the minimum wage bill and the teachers' tenure bill.

This brief recital of his activities and honors constitutes a remarkable record for a man of his years. He is a member of the Official Board of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church at Cleveland. He is president of the Roosevelt Legion of Ohio. Mr. Bender is a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Knights of Malta and the Orangemen.

On June 20, 1920, he married Miss Edna B. Eckhardt, daughter of Adam B. and Barbara Eckhardt of Cleveland.

JOHN JOSEPH BABKA during the sixteen years he has actively practiced as an attorney at the Cleveland bar has achieved more than ordinary renown as a leader in the democratic party in Cuyahoga County, has performed many official services, and represented the Twenty-first Ohio District in Congress for one term.

Mr. Babka was born in Cleveland, March 16, 1884, son of Frank and Mary (Kozelka) Babka. His parents were natives of Czecho-Slovakia, were married there, and in the early '70s came to America and established their home in Cleveland, where both of them still reside, now in their eightieth year.

John J. Babka was educated in parochial and public schools in Cleveland, also studied under private tutors, and earned part of the money needed for his higher education by working in a shop as a core maker. He studied law, attending the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University, and was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1908. Admitted to the bar the same year, he engaged in general practice and for a number of years has



Max T. Goodman

been one of the very busy attorneys of the Cleveland bar. His offices are in the Engineers Building.

Mr. Babka served as special counsel for the attorney-general of Ohio, in 1911-12. From 1912 to 1916 he was third assistant prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County, and from 1916 to 1919 was first assistant prosecuting attorney. In 1918 he was nominated by the democratic party of the Twenty-first Ohio Congressional District as candidate for Congress, and was elected by a majority of over five thousand votes in a normally democratic district. He took his seat in the Sixty-sixth Congress in March, 1919, and rendered some effective service in the first Congress elected after the World war. He was again a candidate in 1920, but was defeated in the great republican landslide of that year.

Since leaving Congress he has looked after his extensive private law practice. He is a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Cuyahoga County. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Oul Building and Loan Association of the South End, and is serving as its counsel.

Mr. Babka is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Moose. He and his family are members of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church. On January 8, 1907, Mr. Babka married Mary H. Kubu, who was born in Cleveland, daughter of James and Catherine (Penc) Kubu. They have two daughters and one son, Virginia A., Hortense M., and John J., Jr.

MAX P. GOODMAN has by his personality and ability gained vantage-place as one of the successful members of the bar of his native city, and is established in active general practice in Cleveland. He controls a substantial and representative law business of important order.

Mr. Goodman was born in Cleveland, on the 28th of August, 1872, and is a son of the late Jacob and Rosa (Hershkowitz) Goodman, the former of whom was born in Austria-Hungary and the latter in Polish Austria. Their marriage was solemnized in 1864, and their ambition was soon afterward manifested by their coming to the United States, where they felt assured of better opportunities for the winning of independence and a measure of prosperity. The young couple established their home at Alliance, Ohio, and there Jacob Goodman found employment as car repairer in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Civil war was then in progress, and Mr. Goodman tendered his services in support of the Union. He was enlisted as a mechanic, and thereafter continued in the railway department of the Government service until the close of the war. It may incidentally be stated in this connection that this same fine spirit of loyalty and appreciation characterized him in all the relations of his life as an American citizen. It was soon after the close of the war that Jacob Goodman established the family home in Cleveland, and here he for a time conducted a restaurant and hotel, on a modest scale. He later met with financial disaster while conducting a furnishing-goods store, and after thus losing all that he had accumulated he refused to be dismayed and took advantage of the first opportunity that presented, with no false pride and with determination to make good his losses. For a

time he operated a peanut stand, and as his resources increased he finally engaged in the retail grocery business. In this line of enterprise he continued successfully until his retirement from active business, and he was one of the sterling and honored citizens of Cleveland at the time of his death, June 26, 1912, when seventy years of age, his wife having passed away April 4, 1897.

Max P. Goodman attended the public schools of Cleveland until he was twelve years old, and in the meanwhile had gained admission to the high school, from which he was compelled to withdraw after two weeks, in order to assist his father. He had purchased Latin and other textbooks for his high-school work, and after leaving school he kept up his studies as far as possible. He assisted his father first at the peanut stand and later in the grocery store, and in the latter connection he served as a salesman and delivered goods to patrons. In this delivery service he first used a push-cart, and as the business prospered he was finally supplied with a horse and wagon for this purpose. In this period of his career he kept up also his study of music, and developed his special talent for the violin, in the playing of which he gained marked proficiency. When he was about fifteen years old his health became much impaired, and he was compelled to withdraw from service as driver of the delivery wagon for his father's grocery. He then initiated a course of stenography in the Spencerian Business College, and after six weeks had passed he obtained a temporary position as stenographer and clerk in the law office of Peter and Charles Zucker. In this office he applied himself earnestly to work and study, and in the meanwhile he supplemented his meager income by playing with an orchestra in the evenings. Ultimately he began reading law under the effective preceptorship of the Messrs. Zucker, and in 1894 he successfully passed the examination that gained him admission to the bar of his native state. He initiated his professional career by continuing his association with his honored preceptors, the Zucker brothers, and after the elder of the two brothers had moved to New York City and the younger brother had died, some time later, Mr. Goodman succeeded to the substantial practice which had been built up by the Zuckers, his ability and careful service having enabled him since to hold this business and also to extend the same materially. He has won place as one of the distinctly representative members of the bar of this city, and he specializes in real estate law and in the legal phases of large business interests. Mr. Goodman has been prominently identified with a number of substantial and important business and industrial concerns, both as counsel and official, and he had much to do with many of more recent ninety-nine-year leases of important business site properties in Cleveland. He is president of the Euclid One Hundred and Fifth Properties Company and is a director of the Youngstown & Ohio Railway Company, the Steelcraft Corporation of America, the American Fire-clay Products Company, and the Eberling Machine Sales Company. He is attorney for the State Bank & Trust Company of Cleveland, is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Jewish Community House, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Order of B'nai B'rith. Though emphatically liberal and progressive as a citizen, Mr. Goodman has not been ambitious for public

office, his civic loyalty having, however, been shown during his service of one term as a member of the City Council.

Mr. Goodman married Miss Julie E. Bamberger, daughter of Frederick Bamberger, of Cleveland, who was for many years an expert machinist in the service of the White Sewing Machine Company. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman have two children, Julien Max and Maxine.

DELBERT MARTIN BADER has been a member of the Cleveland bar for thirty years, is a resident of Lakewood, his law offices being in the Ulmer Building. His time and energies have been fully taken up with his professional business and his civic and home duties at Lakewood.

Mr. Bader was born at Bader farm in Delaware County, Ohio, March 4, 1870, son of Martin and Elizabeth (Howald) Bader. His parents were born in Switzerland. Martin Bader came to this country when a young man and in 1849 went out to the gold fields of California, sailing around the horn. Capt. John Sutter, the California pioneer on whose land gold was first discovered, was also of Swiss parentage, and Martin Bader found his first employment on the old Captain Sutter ranch. They were boys together in Switzerland. He spent three years in California, mining gold, and on his return East visited an uncle at Allentown, Pennsylvania, leaving with them some samples of virgin gold he had brought from California. This gold was made into various articles of jewelry, and only recently Delbert M. Bader came into possession of a large gold band ring, made from his father's gold. This ring was sent him by the grandson of his father's uncle, and the ring, now valued family heirloom, is worn by Mr. Bader's son.

From Pennsylvania Martin Bader came to Delaware County, Ohio, where another uncle lived. With the money acquired in his western experience he bought some fine farming lands, and in time developed a fine estate of two farms. He died on one of these farms in 1873, while comparatively young. In Delaware County he met and married Elizabeth Howald, daughter of Jacob Howald. She had come with her parents from Switzerland in 1849, the family landing in New York, and going thence to Cleveland and then to Delaware County, part of the journey being made on the old canal. Mrs. Elizabeth Bader died in 1879. They were the parents of seven children: William, a farmer in Hardin County, Ohio; Elizabeth, who married L. W. Sharp, a resident of Lakewood, Ohio; Celia, widow of Harry Jackson; Emma, who married J. L. Boomer, and lives in Lakewood; Rose, wife of J. L. Gahan, of Lakewood; Delbert M., and Alice, who married J. A. Ashford, and both are now deceased.

Delbert M. Bader was reared on his father's farm in Delaware County, Ohio, and was only three years old when his father died. Later, though his older brother was the head of the family, Delbert from the age of fifteen to twenty-one had charge of and performed most of the actual work on the farm. At the same time he attended public schools, continued his education in Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, began his law course in the University of Michigan. Lack of funds prevented him from graduating, and in Cleveland he worked in a private law office and continued his studies until he passed a successful examination for the bar. He was admitted in 1894 and since that year has been successfully identified with a general practice.

Mr. Bader during the World war was a member of the legal advisory board of Lakewood District. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, Lakewood Chamber of Commerce and the Masonic order.

On September 12, 1895, he married Miss Josephine W. Davies. They have three children: Gladys, who married Warner Bishop, of Lakewood, and has a son, Warner Bader Bishop; Delbert Overend, a student in the University of Michigan, and June Rose.

Mrs. Bader was born in England, daughter of Richard O. and Mary (Godson) Davies, and was a young woman when her parents came from England and located in Detroit and later in Cleveland. Her father for fifteen years was associated with the Cleveland Press as advertising solicitor. He is a well known newspaper man, and now spends his winters in Florida and summers in New York, Lakewood and Kansas City, Missouri. In Florida he established the Palm Beach News, a daily paper, and also the Palm Beach Life, the weekly society paper. He owns and edits both of these newspapers. Besides Mrs. Bader the children of Mr. and Mrs. Davies are: Robert, of Niagara Falls, New York; Oscar G., of Kansas City, Missouri, and Gladys, wife of Zolton Tomm, of Lakewood.

D. T. MILLER has been an active member of the Cleveland bar for over twenty years. Being left an orphan he had to make his own way in the world from early age and worked his way through college and has achieved prominence as a lawyer and citizen on his own responsibility.

Mr. Miller, whose home is at Dover Village, was born in that community of Cuyahoga County, October 13, 1867, son of Jacob A. and Loretta C. (Porter) Miller, and grandson of Thomas Miller. Jacob A. Miller was also a native of Ohio, born at Smithville, where he learned the harness making trade. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in Company I of the Twenty-third Regiment of Ohio Infantry, the old regiment of R. B. Hayes and William McKinley. He was in the service four years and two months, when wounded in one of the large battles of the war. He was honorably discharged from the service, and in 1865 moved to Dover, Ohio, and three years later moved out to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he died shortly afterward. His wife, Loretta C., was born in Dover, Ohio, daughter of Dan West Porter, who came from Massachusetts to Ohio and settled at Dover, in 1834, and Laura Lilly who was also a native of Massachusetts, moving to Ohio in 1836 with her parents. Mrs. Jacob A. Miller died in 1884.

D. T. Miller attended public schools at Dover, and was still a youth when he qualified as a teacher, and for seven years his work was teaching in the public schools. He then took the three-year course in Baldwin-Wallace University law school, graduating Bachelor of Laws in 1900. Admitted to the Ohio bar in June of that year, he engaged in practice at Cleveland, his home, however, always being at Dover Village. For a number of years he has been active in all the civic affairs of Dover and Rocky River villages, serving as solicitor of the Village of Rocky River practically continuously except for one term since May, 1903, at which time the municipal code was first adopted. He has been solicitor of the Village of Dover since the village was incorporated in 1911.

During the World war Mr. Miller was on the legal advisory board of

Cuyahoga District No. 1. Fraternally he is affiliated with Dover Lodge No. 393, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Dover Lodge No. 489, Free and Accepted Masons, Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery No. 32, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Miller married Addie B. Standen, on December 27, 1893. Her parents, John and Carrie (Enno) Standen, were born in Ohio, and lived at Avon, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two children, Audra and John D.

JOHN M. ACKLEY is one of the oldest living native sons of Cleveland. He was born in a log house on what was Center Road, now Ridge Road, in Parma Township of Cuyahoga County, January 18, 1835. He is an engineer by profession, and a large part of his life was spent in the far West and in the South in the lumber industry.

Mr. Ackley's grandfather, Benjamin Ackley, was a native of Connecticut and served in the commissary department of the American department in the Revolutionary war. He spent the rest of his life at Castleton, Vermont. His wife was Elizabeth Buel, whose first husband was Major Lorenzo Carter. John Anson Ackley, father of John M., was born at Castleton, Vermont, in 1789 and died in 1866. He prepared for college in Vermont and took a special course of engineering in what is now Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. He was one of the few pioneers in Northern Ohio who possessed a technical education. Coming to Ohio he located in Cleveland, then a hamlet, and when Cleveland was organized as a village he was made the first marshal. For many years he did work as an engineer on state and federal projects, including the building of the Ohio Canal and improvements on the Muskingum River to provide slack water navigation. He was asked by the United States Government to estimate the cost of building a stone pier on the east bank of the river, and the itemized statement he submitted in 1831, is now possessed by his son, John M. Ackley. He superintended the building of this pier. After his marriage he bought a tract of land in Parma Township, the improvements consisting of a small clearing and a log house. On this land, now known as York Road, he erected good buildings and though his professional duties kept him away much of the time his home was there until his death at the age of seventy-seven. He was a member of Cleveland City Lodge No. 15, of Masons, and in 1816 served as its secretary. John A. Ackley married Miriam Emerson, who was born in the State of Maine. She died at the age of seventy years. Their children were: Mary E., John M., Solon N., Miriam, Elisabeth, and Sarah L. The daughter Miriam married J. P. Collins, Elisabeth became the wife of Burr Robbins, the circus man, and Sarah L. married Theodore M. Towl. Julia A. married Capt. Daniel W. Stearns.

John M. Ackley first attended public schools and at the age of twelve was made a personal pupil of Professor Churchill, who prepared him for college. Owing to ill health at the time his parents decided that he was not strong enough to enter Yale College as had been planned, and instead he completed a course in the Brooklyn Academy in Cuyahoga County. Soon afterward he joined the engineering department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, then building the Air Line Road between Toledo and Elkhart, Indiana. He was in this service until the road was

completed, and then went out to the territory of Minnesota, the same year that Minnesota was admitted to the Union, 1856. At that time any amount of land could be secured in Minnesota at \$1.25 an acre, and Minneapolis and St. Paul were mere villages. In 1859 Mr. Ackley went out to the Pacific Coast, traveling by way of Panama and landing at San Francisco, where for a time he was associated in business with his brother David. He next went over the mountains into Nevada, and all his travels in the West were made before the construction of railways. He did a great deal of surveying work in the far West. In 1862 he was elected a member of the Nevada Territorial Legislature representing Lyon and Churchill counties. At that time Samuel Clemens, better known to fame as Mark Twain, was in Nevada as reporter for the Sacramento Union, the San Francisco Bulletin and the Territorial Enterprise, collecting those experiences which he subsequently wove into one of his best known books. Mr. Ackley made his home at Dayton, Nevada and Carson City, where he served as county surveyor of Ormsby County, Nevada, Carson City, county seat and capital of territory at that time.

On returning to Cuyahoga County from the far West he was elected county surveyor in 1869, holding that office for six years. Also built a home on West Thirty-third Street. Mr. Ackley in 1887 went South, becoming associated with the Peters Lumber Company, operating mills in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. While connected with this company he inspected over 200,000 acres of timber land and assessing and paying taxes in these three states. The Peters Lumber Company and the J. M. Ackley Lumber Company, of which he was a member, cut the timber from 80,000 acres.

Mr. Ackley spent about twenty years in the South, but in 1905 returned to Cuyahoga County and soon afterward built a home on a part of the old Ackley homestead in Parma Township. He continued occasional work as a surveyor until he was eighty-five years of age, when he retired and took a trip out to California, spending four months. He now lives in the family of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Stumpf, in Cleveland, Ohio.

In 1857 he married Miss Jennie A. Sprague, who died in 1858. Their only son, Jena Alva Ackley, married Rena Benton, their daughter Sadie Alice, marrying John W. McFall, and the McFalls have two daughters, the great-grandchildren of Mr. Ackley. The McFalls live in Shoshone, Idaho. Mr. Ackley's second wife was Charlotte Lydia Gray, who was born in Lapeer, Michigan, daughter of Asahel J. and Jane P. (Vosburg) Gray. Mrs. Ackley died in 1909, having reared four children, named Genevieve M., John A., Helen C. and Marie E. One child, Solon, died when seven years of age. Genevieve was the wife of Edgar Laurens Hamilton. Helen C. married Lewis H. Stumpf, and their three children are Chalmers L., Miriam H. and Marie E. Mr. Ackley's youngest daughter, Marie, became the wife of J. R. Robbins, and died leaving two children named Charlotte Ackley and Mary Elizabeth.

Mr. Ackley is a member of Norris Lodge No. 301, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Brewton, Alabama, is affiliated with Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons of Cleveland, Oriental Commandery No. 12, of the Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory and Cleveland Council

No. 36. He also belongs to the Early Settlers Association of Cuyahoga County, and the New England Society and Sons of the American Revolution.

T. SPENCER KNIGHT, a veteran of the Civil war and grandson of a Revolutionary soldier, has his home at 9507 Euclid Avenue in Cleveland, who has been very active in Cleveland business affairs for many years.

He was born at Chester in Geauga County, Ohio, June 14, 1838. His grandfather, Phineas Knight, was a native of Connecticut, and was member of a Connecticut company that fought in several battles in the War for Independence. After the war he removed to Massachusetts, where he spent the rest of his life. His wife was Mehitabel Sanford, native of Connecticut, and both of them lived to a good old age.

Their son Thomas Knight was born in Massachusetts on January 7, 1800, was reared and educated there, and in 1818 made a trip to Ohio to look over the country. Going back to Massachusetts, he remained there until 1820, when at the age of twenty years he joined the family of Mr. Lyman, who were preparing to come to Ohio. In the Lyman family were Mr. and Mrs. Lyman, and three sons and three daughters. Mr. Lyman set out with a pair of horses and wagon, while Thomas Knight drove a wagon drawn by two yolk of oxen, bringing also the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman. Mr. Lyman reached his location at Chester in Geauga County, several weeks ahead of Mr. Knight, and had erected a log cabin in readiness to receive the rest of his family. There were no sawmills near and wagon boxes were used to make the doors for the cabin. Thomas Knight spent some time with the Lymans and then married and lived at Kirtland. For a time he occupied half of a double house, the other half being occupied by the famous mormon leader, Joseph Smith and family. From Kirtland he moved to Chester, where he lived for a few years, and then to Warrensville, Ohio, where he bought a tract of timbered land. For many years he was engaged in the lumber industry. He established a sawmill and worked up his timber at Warrensville, and subsequently bought other stock. He continued in business there until 1858 when he moved to Cleveland and bought twenty acres of land bordering Cedar and Bolton, now Eighty-ninth Street, at that time in Newburg, paying \$250 an acre. On one portion of this land he built a commodious brick house, a residence still standing at the corner of Cedar and Eighty-ninth streets. That was his home the rest of his life. He died at the age of seventy-nine. His wife was Lucia Melvin, who was born at Cumington, Massachusetts, and died at the age of eighty-three. Her parents were Reuben and Achsah (Smith) Melvin, who were also pioneers at Chester in Geauga County, Ohio. Her mother was a schoolmate of the famous poet William Cullen Bryant. The children of Thomas Spencer and Lucia Knight were four sons, Austin M., William G., A. Lyman and T. Spencer. William entered the service of the Union at the time of the Civil war, but was soon discharged on account of disability, and A. Lyman served with the Seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers.

T. Spencer Knight acquired his first schooling at a Baptist Seminary at Chester, later the district schools at Warrensville, and finally attended Oberlin College. At the first call for troops by President Lincoln in April,

1861, he enlisted for ninety days. The quota was filled and his company was not accepted. Subsequently when Lincoln issued his first call for three-year men, Mr. Knight enlisted on September 9, 1861, in Battery C, of the First Ohio Light Artillery. He went to the front with that regiment, and was in the battle in Kentucky, where the Confederate General Zollicoffer was killed. From there his regiment marched to Fort Donelson, arriving a few hours after the surrender of that strategic stronghold. From there the regiment went to Nashville, and next marched to Pittsburg Landing, being within hearing of the guns on the Sunday morning that marked the climax of that bloody battle. His regiment arrived on the scene the next morning. Mr. Knight in the meantime was suffering a steadily increasing impairment of health, so that he was discharged, and it was nearly a year after his return home before his health was restored. He then entered the firm of Woods Perry Company, lumber dealers, as a member of the firm and was with that firm steadily for twenty years. Since then he has been active in real estate, building and banking business and as a business man and investor has done his part in the development of this remarkable Ohio city, which he has seen grown from a population of less than eighty thousand to nearly a million.

At the age of thirty-two Mr. Knight married Mrs. Frances B. Burgess, who was born in Aurora, Ohio, and died July 12, 1909. Their only child, Melvin, died when fourteen years of age. Mr. Knight for twenty-five years or until consolidation of the bank with the Cleveland Trust Company January, 1923, was vice president of the Garfield Savings Company and is member of the board at this time. He is a past commander of Forest City Post No. 556, of the Grand Army of the Republic.

GEORGE B. CHRISTIAN, a resident of Cleveland for over seventy years, a veteran of the Civil war, was for many years active in local business and is one of the honored old timers of Cuyahoga County.

He was born at Douglas on the Isle of Man, June 23, 1846. His ancestors for several generations lived on the Isle of Man as British subjects. His grandfather was John Christian, a native of the Isle of Man. His father, Robert Christian, was born in the Parish of Malew, on that island, acquired a good education, and while in his teens was apprenticed to a grocer, doing business at Ramsey. After finishing his apprenticeship he engaged in business at Douglas, and in 1850 with his wife and two children came to the United States, sailing from Liverpool and after six weeks landing in New York. They proceeded up the Hudson River to Albany, thence over the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and by boat to Cleveland, which was then a small city built along the lake shore and the greater part of the area of the modern city was covered either with farms or forests. He acquired land at what was then Pittsburgh, now Ontario Street, near the junction of Ontario and Huron. The improvements on the land included two frame houses and a frame store building. This land is now known as the Christian Block. For six or eight years he was in the grocery business there, after which he returned to the Isle of Man to obtain an inheritance. He then returned to his residence on Cedar near Perry Street in Cleveland. In 1864 he gave up his business to accept a position as deputy collector of customs, an office he held twenty-three years. After that he lived retired.



George B. Christian

and in 1887 went back to make a visit to the Isle of Man and also visited Paris. His last days were spent at the home of his son George B. near Seventy-fifth Street and Euclid Avenue. He died at the age of eighty-one.

Robert Christian married Elizabeth Bridson, who was born at Douglas, where her parents were lifelong residents. She died at the age of seventy years, and her two children were George B. and Elizabeth. Miss Elizabeth was two years of age when brought to America, was graduated from grammar school and high school, also from the Humiston University where she specialized in art for which she has decided talent. She also studied under R. Way Smith. Some of her paintings now adorn the home of her brother.

George B. Christian was four years old when his parents came to America, and he was reared in Cleveland, attending the Prospect Street School located opposite the present site of the Colonial Arcade, was in the school for two years in a new building on Eagle Street, also attended the Hudson School at the corner of Carnegie Avenue and Thirtieth Street, and also the high school at Union and Ninth streets. After two years in high school he had a year's course in the Spencerian Commercial College. When he first attended school Cleveland had no street cars, and for a time he walked a mile or more to reach the schoolhouse. After leaving the Spencerian Business School he became bookkeeper and cashier for Rose and Prentice, pork packers. He left the service in 1864 to enlist in the state militia, being assigned to the Twenty-ninth Regiment of Ohio Militia. In 1864 this regiment was consolidated with the One Hundred Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, and he was called to service for the period of a hundred days, beginning in May, 1864. He was in the defensive around the City of Washington until honorably discharged about September 1, 1864. He did his duty in the army when a boy of about seventeen.

After leaving the army he resumed his work with the firm of Rose and Prentice, and subsequently the business was reorganized as the Cleveland Provision Company, with Mr. Christian as treasurer of the company. He held that office and was active in the company about twenty years, and still retains financial interests therein.

He has been a very extensive traveler, having visited the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lake to the Gulf. Mr. Christian owns two orange groves in Florida, one at Vero and the other at St. Zephyr Hill. He has also traveled in Mexico and Canada, and in 1887 accompanied his father abroad. In 1911 and again in 1914 he and his daughter and also his sister traveled extensively in Europe and Asia, sailing on the Mediterranean, visited Spain, taking the Nile to Egypt. He and his daughter each had a kodak and have many interesting pictures of their journeys. Mr. Christian's home is on Scarboro Road amid pleasant surroundings. His summer home is in the country on elevated ground overlooking the river and about a mile and a half from Chagrin Falls.

Mr. Christian married Miss Eliza J. Worswick, who was born in Rhode Island, daughter of Jane Worswick. The one daughter of their marriage is Elizabeth B. Mr. Christian when about six years of age began attending the First Baptist Church Sunday School and at the age of twenty joined the church and has served it in different capacities, being deacon for several years. He is chaplain of army and navy posts of the Grand Army

of the Republic and is also a member of the Early Settlers Association of Cuyahoga County.

MAURICE MASCHKE. As a resourceful attorney, member of one of the ablest law firms of Cleveland, the record of Maurice Maschke compares favorably with that of any member of the Cleveland bar. He practiced law in his native city over thirty years. What has made him best known in city and county and among powerful men in American politics and affairs for over a quarter of a century, has been his leadership and influence in the republican party.

He was born in Cleveland, October 16, 1868. Two years earlier, his parents, Joseph and Rose Maschke had come to Cleveland from Germany. The mother is still living. Joseph Maschke was for many years a retail grocery merchant. Maurice Maschke attended the city grammar and high schools. His parents furnished their sons splendid opportunities for a liberal education. Mr. Maschke prepared for college at Philips Exeter Academy in the East, and at Harvard University studied law and political economy, graduating in 1890. He came home to study law, and in 1892 was admitted to the Ohio bar. Early in his practice he became interested in title searching, and this work brought him in daily contact with the county recorder's office. In 1896, when his parents went abroad, while their son Alfred was completing his medical education, Maurice became a title searcher for the county recorder. For many years he has been an authority on title and law, and the bulk of his practice has been in litigation regarding property.

Outside of the law and politics, some of his other interests and diversions were recently described by a writer in the Plain Dealer: "Then there is the Maurice Maschke, Harvard '90, who has radical ideas about the modern stage, which he gets direct from the classic Greek drama. This Maurice Maschke is a grower of and authority on roses. He knows his Shakespeare by heart; nay, he knows his Hauptmann and Sudermann, and Ibsen and Schnitzler by heart. Once, a partner of Carl T. Robertson of The Plain Dealer, he nearly captured the national whist championship. He knows Kant and Locke and Mill and Berkely and Hume and Nietzsche and Marx, and wonders about the complex society man has evolved for himself. He can discourse by the hour on the growth of England's political system. He thinks as much of Harvard as Heywood Broun, and his innate caution cannot stop his offering odds on the worst football team Harvard ever trotted out. He plays golf doggedly; if he can't go thirty-six holes without trimming his average he goes about in gloom and misery for two days."

His first practical experience in politics came in the spring of 1897, as supporter of a candidate for the office of county recorder. In the same year, he used his influence to help reelect Robert E. McKisson for mayor. He was a member of the McKisson faction in city politics, then in 1898 the fight occurred between the McKisson faction and that led by Mark Hanna. Thus, in his first years in politics, Mr. Maschke was unfriendly to the political fortunes of Senator Hanna. Later, he came to entertain a profound admiration for that Ohio business man in politics, and during the presidential campaign of 1920 he had the honor of presiding at a

meeting to observe the birthday anniversary of Mark Hanna, and in introducing the late Judge Day as chief speaker, he said: "I think Mark Hanna was one of the biggest men from any point of view that this country has ever produced. He certainly did as much for the republican party as a party than any man whose name I can remember, and when we think of these times we are having now, what a pity it is he is not among us."

By 1900, Mr. Maschke had cultivated his influence so steadily that he was in absolute control of the republican party in eight wards of the city, including four wards in the downtown district, and four wards along Woodlawn Avenue, where his own home was. After the death of Senator Hanna he supported Theodore Burton as candidate for the United States Senate, and his work was largely responsible for making Mr. Burton's qualifications known throughout Ohio, leading up to his choice for the United States Senate in 1909. It was Mr. Maschke who after a careful study of the situation brought out Hermann Baehr, former county recorder as candidate for the office of mayor, and whose election brought the first defeat to the long continued power of Tom L. Johnson as the dominant figure in Cleveland municipal politics.

In the historic split in the republican party in 1912, Mr. Maschke favored the renomination of President Taft. Though the Roosevelt supporters gained a big victory in the primaries, early in that year, Mr. Maschke controlled the county convention, and to the surprise of all, the convention instructed for Taft, and it was the slight margin of power held in Cleveland and developed by Mr. Maschke, that the four Ohio delegates at large to the Chicago Convention were instructed for Mr. Taft.

Mr. Maschke has found his satisfaction in politics through the quiet but efficient exercise of his power in a party organization. He has held no important offices, and has never been a candidate. At the time of the fight just mentioned, he was collector of customs at Cleveland. Throughout his political career he has stood for party regularity and the two chief crimes are not keeping one's word, and bolting from the party.

After the disastrous republican defeat of 1912, a new man in republican politics found the favor of Mr. Maschke. This was Harry L. Davis, and Mr. Maschke introduced him in the campaign of 1913 as candidate for mayor and in 1915 Mr. Davis was victorious. He and Mr. Maschke had a hot political partnership for six years until after the election of Judge Day as governor in 1920. Mr. Davis was elected governor in spite of the fact that his home county did not give him a majority and consequently Mr. Maschke had no part in the Davis state administration.

When Senator Burton declined to become a candidate for reelection to the Senate in 1914, Mr. Maschke warmly espoused the suggestion that Warren G. Harding should receive the republican nomination in spite of the fact that Mr. Harding as candidate for governor in 1910 had made a very poor showing in Cuyahoga County, where the entire republican county ticket was elected. Then, in 1914, though the county returned a large democratic majority, Mr. Maschke had the satisfaction of seeing Harding lead the republican ticket by 15,000 votes. Then, in 1920, Mr. Maschke as leader of the County Republican Organization, enjoyed another triumph when Cuyahoga gave Mr. Harding 75,000 majority votes for president. He had become an active candidate for Mr. Harding for president in 1919,

and fought for Harding in the pre-presidential primary against the big odds, and also at the Chicago Convention.

Mr. Maschke has been a member of the County Republican Central Committee for over twenty-five years, and from 1904 to 1912 was a member of the State Central Committee. He has known intimately and supported or opposed every leading citizen in Ohio of the last quarter century, including Presidents William McKinley and Warren G. Harding, United States Senators M. A. Hanna, Theodore E. Burton and Charles Dick, former governor and present ambassador to France, Myron T. Herrick, William H. Boyd, Harry L. Davis, and many others who have learned to regard Mr. Maschke as a most accomplished party leader, and one who has never tolerated disloyalty to the party ticket. His accomplishments have been due largely to alert watchfulness, and close study of his own and other political organizations. It is said that he has frequently been better informed as to democrats, reform and independent movements than the leaders in those movements themselves.

Mr. Maschke is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, is affiliated with the Masons, Elks, and Knights of Pythias, and belongs to a large number of social clubs and civic organizations. He married Miss Minnie Rice of Cleveland. They have two children, Helen and Maurice, Jr.

LESTER EUGENE SIEMON, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Cleveland since the year 1896, is one of Ohio's most prominent and distinguished representatives of the school of homeopathic medicine and surgery, has been influential in the educational work of his profession and has made valuable contributions to standard and periodical literature pertaining to the sciences of medicine and surgery. A significant mark of the professional prestige which is his, is that of his being at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1923, the president of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Doctor Siemon was born at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of December, 1867, and is a son of George F. and Sophia (Neely) Siemon, the former of whom was born and reared in Germany and the latter in the State of Pennsylvania. Adam Siemon, grandfather of the doctor, was one of the influential citizens of the historic old City of Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, where he served as a member of the Landwehr, and he was one of the gallant men who became actively identified with the German revolution in the late '40s, his prominent association with this justified movement against despotic government having made him persona non grata in his native land, the governmental enmity which he thus incurred forced him to flee from Germany and to sacrifice his large properties in the land of his birth. Like many others who were prominently concerned in that Revolutionary uprising of 1848, he found hospice in the United States and established his home in Ross County, Ohio, he having been a resident of this state at the time of his death.

George F. Siemon received in his native land excellent educational advantages, and it was in the year 1855 that he came to the United States. He was engaged in business at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, where he continued his residence until 1876. In that year he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and in this city he is now living retired from active business, a

venerable citizen who here commands the high esteem of all who know him. The death of Mrs. Simeon occurred several years ago.

Doctor Siemon was a lad of nine years at the time when the family home was established in Cleveland, and here he profited by the advantages of the public schools, besides taking a course in stenography. Here he was employed as a stenographer in the offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and later in the offices of the Standard Oil Company, his ability finally leading to his effective service as stenographic court reporter in the local law courts. In the meanwhile he formulated definite plans for his future career, and in consonance with his ambition he finally entered the Cleveland University of Medicine, in which homeopathic institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has insistently kept in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, and his post-graduate work has included his attendance at leading clinics in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. He has continuously made Cleveland the stage of his professional activities, and his professional clientage has long been one of representative order.

In 1902 Doctor Siemon became an instructor in the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College and from 1905 to 1914 he held the chair of and was head of the department of obstetrics in that institution. He was dean of this college faculty for some time.

In 1911 Doctor Siemon was appointed by Governor Harmon a member of the Ohio State Board of Medical Examination and Registration, his service in this capacity having continued until 1918. In 1908 he was elected president of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society, in the affairs of which he continues an influential figure, he having given also several years of service as a member of its legislative committee. In the year 1923 there came to Doctor Siemon special distinction, in his election to the office of president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and this honor conferred by this national organization gives reflex distinction also to his home city and state. The Doctor has made valuable contributions to the standard and periodical literature of his profession, and is at the present time editor in chief of the Central Journal of Homeopathy. He is a prominent member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society. He is affiliated with the Phi Upsilon Rho college fraternity, and in 1907-08 he was president of the supreme corpus, or national organization, of this fraternal order. The doctor has had neither time nor desire for political activity, but is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and is a loyal and progressive citizen and is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner.

ABRAHAM E. BERNSTEEN. The solid achievement credited to his career as a practicing attorney at Cleveland through a period of over twenty years were accorded special recognition in a public way when Mr. Bernstein in 1923 was called to the office of United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio by President Harding.

Mr. Bernstein was born in Cleveland, February 3, 1878, third among the eight children of Morris and Henrietta (Meyers) Bernstein. His parents were natives of Germany, where his father was born April 20, 1846, and his mother April 10, 1848. They came to America and settled

in Cleveland nearly fifty years ago, and until he retired some ten or twelve years before his death Harris Bernstein was engaged in business as a manufacturer. He was a prosperous business man and one of the highly esteemed citizens of Cleveland. He died in this city May 18, 1921, and is survived by his widow.

Abraham E. Bernstein acquired a liberal education by consecutive attendance in school and college, beginning in the Mayflower Grammar School, and then in the Central High School where he graduated in 1894. He received his Bachelor of Philosophy degree from Adelbert College in 1898, and then entered the law school of Western Reserve University, graduating Bachelor of Laws in 1900. He was admitted to the Ohio bar and took up active practice at Cleveland in 1900, and in a few years had a clientage that placed him among the rising young individual lawyers of the city. When his brother M. L. Bernstein graduated in 1906 he became junior member of the law firm of Bernstein & Bernstein. This firm has since handled a large general practice. President Harding appointed Mr. Bernstein United States District attorney on March 3, 1923.

This has been his first important political office. In earlier years he was well satisfied to concentrate his time and energies upon his law practice. However he has served on several local committees of the republican party. Mr. Bernstein belongs to Forest City Lodge, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, Grotto Chapter, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Cleveland and Ohio Bar Association, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and the Tippecanoe, Western Reserve and City clubs.

BURTON BARD CHAPMAN, the president and general manager of the Webber Company, general contractors in the City of Cleveland, was born on North Bass Island, Ottawa County, Ohio, on the 30th of March, 1868, and is a son of Charles M. and Amanda (Bard) Chapman.

Charles M. Chapman was born at Sandusky, Ohio, in December, 1840, and his father, William K. Chapman, was born in Connecticut, a representative of a family that came from England to America in the Colonial period of our national history. Charles M. Chapman was for many years one of the prominent and successful contractors in the City of Sandusky, where he is now living retired. His wife was born in Lake County, this state, in 1842, and her death occurred in 1888. She was a daughter of James Bard, who was long a captain of vessels plying the Great Lakes and who was a descendant of a sterling old Connecticut colonial family of English origin.

The public schools of Sandusky afforded Burton B. Chapman his early education, which was supplemented by his attending the Ohio Normal School at Milan. As a youth he worked effectively in association with his father's contracting business, and thereafter he was for a number of years a sailor on the Great Lakes. While thus engaged in navigation service he established his home in Cleveland, and after retiring from the lakes he here became associated with the contracting business of B. T. Webber. When in 1904 the business was reorganized by the formation and incorporation of the Webber Company, he became general manager of the concern, four years later having recorded his assumption also of the office of

president of the company. This is now one of the large and important contracting concerns of the Ohio metropolis, with well equipped business plant and offices at 1609-23 West Twenty-fifth Street. Mr. Chapman is also a director of the City Investment Company. He is an active and valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, holds membership in the Cleveland Yacht Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has completed the circle of each the York and the Scottish Rites, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree, besides being a noble of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Chapman wedded Miss Flo A. Ryan, who was born at Zanesville, Ohio, a daughter of the late John F. and Anelia (North) Ryan, both of whom were born in Muskingum County, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have one daughter, Ruth Iva, and the attractive family home is at Avon Lake, Stop 70 on the Lake Shore Electric Railway line.

HON. HARRY C. GAHN. Dr. Louis F. and Esther (Knight) Gahn are the parents of this distinguished Ohioan; the former was born in Columbus, Ohio, January 15, 1849, and is a son of Conrad and Mary (Artz) Gahn. The Gahn family came originally from the Isle of Man, the largest tract of land in the Irish Sea, and therefore were once British subjects. Originally the name was MacGahn, but the former part was dropped many years ago. At an early period they left the Isle of Man and located in Hesse, Germany, where both Conrad and his wife were born. There they grew to maturity, received the usual education, were married and soon afterward came to the United States, continuing eastward to Ohio, locating first in Cleveland for a short time, but finally settling on a farm in Sandusky County. Not contented with his occupation he at last rented his farm, and having made special study for that purpose entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a period of fifty years was a circuit rider of that denomination. When old age approached he retired from the ministry and went back to his farm which he had retained and which in reality had been his home from the start.

In early life Dr. Louis F. Gahn attended the University of Michigan, but in order to graduate from a state college entered the Cincinnati Medical College from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1874. His early training under the guidance of his illustrious father was thorough and efficient. He began the practice of his profession at Elmore, Ohio, and has thus been engaged ever since. During his early practice he covered all the section of country for many miles in and around Elmore and was obliged to keep two horses for riding and driving and was so steadily employed that he sometimes was compelled to overwork his horses in emergency calls for medical service. He is a member of the Toledo and the Ohio State Medical societies and is a member of the Odd Fellows Fraternity.

His wife, Esther Knight, was born at Port Clinton, Ohio, June 19, 1850, and is the daughter of Immer and Eliza (Marion) Knight. It is claimed and is probably true that the Knights are members of the same Knight family that came over in the Mayflower. Three brothers of that name came over at a very early date, one remaining in New England, one going to

the Southern seaboard and the other locating in Pennsylvania. From the latter state came Immer, one of the descendants of the Pennsylvania branch, who settled at Port Clinton, Ottawa County, where for many years he followed the occupation of cabinetmaker, mostly by hand. He died in mid-life of pneumonia. His wife, Eliza, lived to be 93 years of age.

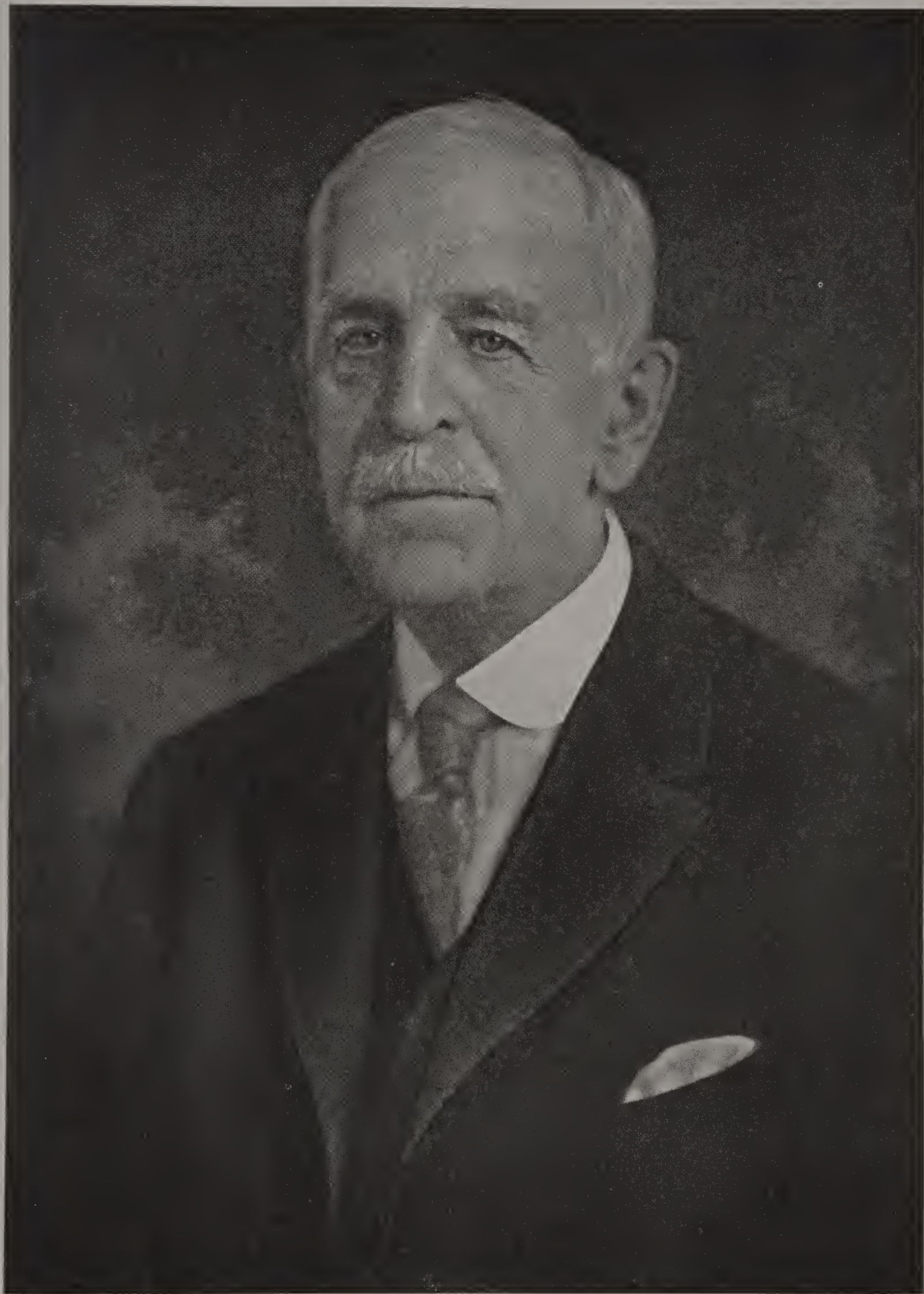
Hon. Harry C. Gahn grew up at Elmore and graduated there from the high school in 1897. Securing a certificate he taught school for three years, but in the fall of 1901 entered the literary department of the University of Michigan and there studied for one year when he entered the law department of the same university, completed the full course and was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The same year he was admitted to the bars of both Michigan and Ohio. He began the practice in Cleveland as an associate of the old law firm of Burton and Dake. He is now authorized to practice in all the courts of the United States. On March 6, 1923, on motion of Hon. Theodore E. Burton, he was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. As a lawyer who makes a hot fight for the interests of his clients he has attained a high reputation.

But his prominence and activity are not confined to the legal world. In 1909 he was elected a member of the Cleveland City Council and served as such continuously until 1921, when he resigned to take his seat in Congress. During 1918-19 he was president of the city council, and while thus serving was a member and secretary of the Cleveland River and Harbor Commission, first under the appointment of Mayor Herman Baehr and then under Mayor Newton D. Baker. In November, 1920, after the stirring and strenuous campaign of that eventful year, he was elected to Congress on the republican ticket from the Twenty-first Ohio District. He has made his mark in Congress as well as in legal and municipal affairs. He served on the committees of Merchant Marine and War Claims. In 1923 he retired from Congress and resumed the practice of law in Cleveland.

He is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Western Reserve Republican Club and the City Club. On June 16, 1917, he married Grace Gerrard of Warren, Ohio, the daughter of Daniel W. and Mary J. (Culver) Gerrard.

JOHN HENRY WIGMAN, who was a resident of Cleveland from the time of his birth, nearly eighty years ago, had a long record of business activity to his credit. For many years he was a locomotive engineer, later a manufacturer, and had been retired for thirty-four years. His demise occurred on May 9, 1924.

He was born in Cleveland, July 8, 1845. His father, John B. Wigman, a native of Germany, where he acquired a common school education, left home at the age of fourteen and came to America. He arrived in this country about 1830, and soon located in Cleveland, which was a small city without railroads and with connection with the outside world only by boat on the Great Lakes and the highways that extended back to the country. Soon afterward he made a trip to New Orleans by stage coach and the Mississippi River. On returning to Cleveland he became an apprentice bricklayer, and from work at his trade developed a business as a building contractor. He was the contractor who erected the first brick warehouse on the river, and he was the contractor for the Academy



J. H. Wignman

of Music and the Cathedral at the corner of Ninth and Superior streets, and many business blocks. He continued a builder during his active life, and died on the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth. He married Katherine Hackman, who was also born in Germany, daughter of Joseph Hackman. She died at the age of eighty-three years, leaving two children, John Henry and Catherine.

John Henry Wigman received his education in the Eagle Street School in Cleveland, and as a youth worked with his father during the summer, while in the winter seasons he was a brakeman on the Lake Shore Railroad. Later he became a locomotive engineer, serving with the Atlantic and Great Western, now the Erie Railroad, and for six years was with the Wabash. He resigned from the railroad service to engage in business as a lime manufacturer on the site of the Harvey Mill, which was his business headquarters for eighteen years. He continued the manufacture of lime on Marblehead and Kelley Islands, finally selling.

Mr. Wigman was a veteran of the Civil war. He received his first military training as a member of the famous Cleveland Grays. In 1864 he enlisted in Company A, of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, and was on duty at Washington until after the close of the war. He was a member of the Army and Navy Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonged to the Tippecanoe Republican Club and was an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mrs. Wigman is a member of the Cleveland Sorosis Club.

In 1882 Mr. Wigman married Miss Martha Clements, who was born in Cleveland. Her father, James Clements, was born in the north of Ireland, son of a British soldier who lost his life in battle. The mother of James Clements had married at the age of seventeen, and came to America, accompanied by four children, settling in the then village of Youngstown, Ohio, which contained only two stores. She lived in Ohio the rest of her life and died at Youngstown at the venerable age of 103 years. She was survived by several children, thirty-six grandchildren and forty great-grandchildren. She had been a member of the Presbyterian Church for eighty years. Her children were James, Joseph, Mary and Margaret. Mary married James McKnall, and Margaret married a Mr. McDonald. James Clements, father of Mrs. Wigman, was reared, educated and married in Ireland, and about 1845 came to America, accompanied by his wife and infant daughter. He located in Cleveland, where he engaged in business as a building contractor, and so continued until his death, at the age of eighty-six. James Clements married Jane Latimer. The marriage was performed against the strenuous objections of her parents, who, however, later became reconciled. She was of pure Scotch ancestry and a niece of Lord Latimer, a member of the House of Lords in the English Parliament. Her father, Robert Latimer, followed her to America accompanied by his wife and nine of their eleven children, settling in Cleveland, where he died six months after his arrival, and was buried in Erie Street Cemetery. Many of his descendants still live, and are people of note and prominence. The mother of Mrs. Wigman died at the age of seventy-five, having reared five children, named Mary, Robert J., Martha, William L. and David. Mr. and Mrs. Wigman had one daughter, Martha Mabel.

LOUIS A. MOSES is president of the Land Title Abstract & Trust Company, and president of the Superior Bond & Mortgage Company, and under his individual name carries on a real estate business established more than half a century ago as N. Moses & Brothers.

Mr. Moses is a native of Cleveland, and for many years has been prominent not only in its business, but in its social and civic affairs. He was born October 3, 1876, only son of Augustus L. and Mary E. (Dille) Moses. The Moses family is of Welsh descent, and there is record of the establishment of the family in Northumberland, England, in the year 1342. Mr. Moses' ancestors came to America before the Revolutionary war and bought land from the Indians among the foothills of Massachusetts.

The grandfather of Louis Moses was Charles Moses, who came to Euclid, Cuyahoga County, in 1814. He was a well known citizen of his time, a farmer, carpenter, shipbuilder and merchant. The late Augustus L. Moses was born at Euclid in 1844. With his brothers, Nelson and Charles W. Moses, he was associated in the founding of the firm of N. Moses & Brothers, real estate, in 1871. Besides its real estate activities, this firm for some years was in the hardwood lumber and railroad contracting business. Augustus L. Moses, who died in 1914, was a lifelong republican, a member of several hunting and fishing clubs, his membership representing his enthusiasm for outdoor life and sportsmanship. Among others he was a member of the Ottawa Shooting Club and the Castalia Trout Club.

Mary E. Dille, wife of Augustus L. Moses, was born at Nottingham, Ohio, of Scotch and French Huguenot ancestry. Her people settled at Euclid in Cuyahoga County as early as 1798. She was one of three children, was educated in local schools and the Willoughby Academy, and has been a lifelong member of the Christian Church.

Louis A. Moses was liberally educated for the business responsibilities awaiting at his majority. He attended public schools at Cleveland, private schools, Adelbert College and the Franklin T. Backus School of Law of Western Reserve University. He left college in 1899, and at once became associated with his father and two uncles in the real estate business, and after the death of the senior members of this firm he succeeded to its ownership, and continues it under his individual name, Louis A. Moses. After becoming active in the real estate business Mr. Moses did much in allotting and building up that section of the city formerly known as Collinwood and Nottingham.

Mr. Moses is president of the Creswell Realty Company, the Del Prado Company and the Prospect-Wilson Company, in addition to others previously named, and is a director in the Lakewood Savings & Loan Company, the Cleveland Housing Company, the Realtors of Cleveland Company, the Ulmer Mortgage Company and the Ohio Associates Company.

The Land Title Abstract & Trust Company, of which he has been president since 1919, was organized in 1902. For many years it had its offices in the Ulmer Building, formerly the American Trust Building, but in December, 1921, removed to greatly enlarged and spacious quarters in the Plain Dealers Building. The business offices are on the first floor, the executive offices are on the second floor, and the abstract plant, escrow

and title offices are on the third floor. The business of this company is specialized in three general lines: Title insurance and general abstracting, escrows and mortgage loans. The company possesses a most complete title plant, and authorities have stated that if the records of the county courthouse were destroyed they could easily be duplicated by the records in the title plant of the company of which Mr. Moses is president. The Superior Bond & Mortgage Company, of which he became president in 1922, specializes in mortgage loans and bond issues.

Mr. Moses is a member of the Union Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Mayfield Country Club, Canterbury Golf Club, City Club, Tippecanoe Club, of which he is a former president, Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Industry, Cleveland Real Estate Board and D. K. E. Club of New York City. While in college he was a Delta Kappa Epsilon, and is now president of the D. K. E. Chapter House Company, holding title to the property occupied by the local chapter of that fraternity. Mr. Moses is trustee and past president of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, a past president of the Ohio Association of Real Estate Boards, and past treasurer and for a long time member of the executive committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. During the World war he was associated with the local housing work of the Government. He has been a member of the Cleveland Metropolitan Park Board since its inception in 1912, and is now vice president of the board. He is a trustee of the A. M. McGregor Home for the Aged, and vice president of the board of trustees of the Huron Road Hospital.

Mr. Moses married on October 3, 1899, Olive T. Crane, of Springfield, Missouri. They have two daughters, both being educated in an Eastern preparatory school: Marian Crane Moses, born November 30, 1903, and Marjorie Dille Moses, born August 24, 1905.

ELI W. CANNELL is one of the well known native sons of Cuyahoga County, and is an honored representative of a sterling pioneer family that was here founded when this section of the Buckeye State was little more than a forest wilderness. Mr. Cannell, who is president of the Provident Building & Loan Association, 8425 Broadway, in the City of Cleveland, was born in the family homestead in Newburg, now a part of Cleveland, February 5, 1844, the place of his birth having been on what is now Union Avenue, near One Hundred and Sixteenth Street. The paternal lineage of Mr. Cannell is of the old Manx order, and his father, John N. Cannell, was born near Kirk Michael, Isle of Man, July 7, 1800, a son of Patrick Cannell, who was born and reared in the same locality, the family having been established on the Isle of Man from a time when "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." Patrick Cannell married Jane Quayle, and she passed her entire life on the Isle of Man, her husband having long survived her, as will appear in connection with later statements. It is interesting to note that Patrick Cannell was converted under the ministrations of John and Charles Wesley, and that he became a preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

In the year 1827 Patrick Cannell, accompanied by his sons and daughters, set sail for the United States, they having embarked early in May and having arrived in the port of New York City on the Fourth of July. Thence

they proceeded by boat up the Hudson River and through the Erie Canal, and at Black Rock Point they transferred to the vessel that transported them over Lake Erie to Cleveland, the future Ohio metropolis having been at that time a mere village, and its chief importance being its status as a port of entry on Lake Erie, about six miles from Newburg. The family home was established about two miles distant from the Village of Newburg, Patrick Cannell having purchased in that district a tract of 100 acres of land, this transaction having been made through the medium of a man named Ellsworth, a local agent for the Connecticut Land Company. This land is now bounded on one side by Union Street and on the other side by One Hundred and Sixteenth Street. With the development of the passing years this property constantly increased in value, and the old homestead was eventually inherited by Eli W. Cannell, of this review, who there maintained his residence until 1884, when he moved to his present home. He sold the tract in 1913 to the City of Cleveland, in connection with the platting and upbuilding of the Model City allotment. On his heavily timbered land Patrick Cannell erected the log house which became the first home of the family in the land of their adoption, and that frontier conditions were still in evidence at the time is indicated by the early date of the family arrival in Cuyahoga County. All deeds at that period were recorded at Warren, to which place the early settlers of Cuyahoga County usually made their way on horseback, oxen having been used principally in the cultivation of the pioneer farms. In 1839 Patrick Cannell erected a frame house, the sills for the building having been hewed from oak timbers and the plates, of cucumber wood, having been thirty-two feet in length. Patrick Cannell did not live to see the completion of this house, as he died in that year (1839), at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He reared five children, namely: John N., Thomas, Ellen, Jane and another daughter.

John N. Cannell was reared and educated in his native place, there his marriage occurred, and his young wife accompanied him on the immigration to the United States. He was associated with his father and brother in the purchase of the land previously mentioned, and he lived to witness the development of this section of the state and to see Cleveland grow from a mere hamlet to a city of more than 50,000 population, his death having occurred in 1869. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Quiggin, was born near Ballaugh, Isle of Man, on the 1st of May, 1800, a daughter of William Quiggin, who there passed his entire life. Mrs. Cannell survived her husband by many years, and was in her ninety-eighth year at the time of her death, January 12, 1898, as one of the venerable and revered pioneer women of Cuyahoga County. Of the eleven children nine were reared to maturity: John, Thomas, Jane, Elizabeth, Emily, Charles, Louisa, Henry and Eli W.

He to whom this review is dedicated is now one of the few remaining native sons who have seen Cleveland grow from a place of a few thousand population to a metropolis of nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants. He can recall the time when much of the land now included in the corporate borders of the city was still represented by virgin forest, and he remembers also the construction of the first railroads in this section of Ohio. In the pioneer home in which he was reared his mother in earlier days did all of the family cooking through the medium of the open fireplace, and he recalls also the

major importance of the event of introducing into the home its first cook-stove. He attended the old White Schoolhouse, and the following reference to the same is worthy of reproduction in this connection:

“Yon weather-beaten old stone step,
Alone remains to-day,
A sturdy relic of the past,
That still defies decay.

“This stone is the only relic of our old school, and now serves as a monument to mark for later generations the spot where it stood, and bears this inscription: ‘The Old White Schoolhouse. The stone upon which this tablet is placed was the door step of the Old Manx Street Schoolhouse, which was built on this site in 1842. This building was replaced by a more modern school building in 1871. The teachers and the pupils of the old Manx Street School have marked this historic site, August 25, 1915.’”

It may consistently be noted at this juncture that Mr. Cannell and his wife take abiding interest in all that touches the annals of the early days, and that they are active members of the Cuyahoga County Early Settlers' Association. The old schoolhouse mentioned in the foregoing paragraph stood at the corner of what is now Union Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, Cleveland, and the site is now occupied by the Mount Pleasant Public School.

Eli W. Cannell early began to assist in the work of the old home farm, and he there continued his active alliance with farm industry until 1881, from which year until 1909 he was engaged in the flour and feed business on Broadway, near 8425. In the meanwhile he became prominently identified with the organization and incorporation of the Provident Building & Loan Association, which was established in 1893. He became a director at the time of incorporation, and later was elected president of this important and well ordered corporation, an office of which he has since continued the incumbent, the offices of the association being at 8425 Broadway. Mr. Cannell organized and became president of the Meade Lumber Company, which established its yards on Broadway, near Sixty-first Street, and in 1901 he was elected president of the South Cleveland Banking Company. He resigned this latter office in 1906, and he in that year also sold his interest in the Miles Avenue Lumber Company, of which he was the organizer and president. He is an ex-president of the South End Chamber of Enterprise of the South End. He has played a large part in the development and upbuilding of that section of Cleveland in which he was born and reared, and is an honored representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this metropolitan district of Ohio.

In November, 1871, Mr. Cannell wedded Miss Margaret E. Corlett, who was born and reared in Cleveland, a daughter of Daniel and Isabella (Mollen) Corlett, the former of whom was born on the Isle of Man and the latter in the north of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Cannell celebrated in 1921 their golden wedding anniversary, and a splendid assembly of friends came to the home to do honor to the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Cannell reared three children, Charles E., E. Scott and Eva Jane. By a prior marriage Mr. Charles E. Cannell has one daughter, Zella, who is

the wife of Thomas M. McHugh. E. Scott Cannell married Mamie Shimmmin, and they have three children, Ruth, Loftus and Margaret E. Eva Jane is the widow of Frank Davis, and has one son, Paul C., who is (1924) a student in Leland Stanford University in California. Mr. and Mrs. Cannell are members of Miles Park Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Cannell joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1872, and his affiliations are with Cataract Lodge No. 295, and Harmony Encampment No. 157. The family home is at 4129 East Ninety-third Street.

WILLIAM WAYNE CHASE. Thirty-five years ago William Wayne Chase was one among thousands of clerical workers in the City of Cleveland. With only the same opportunities that many others had, he has fitted himself for leadership and achievement in business and industry, and for a number of years has been an executive in several of Cleveland's largest business organizations.

He represents two old families of the Western Reserve. His father, the late Charles E. Chase, was born in a log house in Bainbridge Township, Geauga County, in 1837. His parents had come from Vermont and settled in Northern Ohio as early as 1810. Charles E. Chase was a blacksmith by trade, also owned and operated a farm, and was a highly respected citizen. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace in Bainbridge Township. He married Annette S. Ellis, who was born in the same township, where her parents had settled on coming from Connecticut.

William Wayne Chase was born in Bainbridge Township, November 19, 1872. As a boy on the farm he attended district schools until 1885, and then for several years continued his education in the public schools of Cleveland. In 1888, as a boy of sixteen, he went to work for the Lake Shore Railway Company in the Cleveland offices. He gave up railroading in May, 1892, to become bookkeeper for the White Sewing Machine Company, one of Cleveland's oldest industries. So far he was engaged in routine work, but was making it a medium of useful training and experience, and at the same time was utilizing all his available time, usually at night, to prepare himself for something better. He studied law, and in 1895 passed a successful examination and was admitted to the Ohio bar. For a young man of his enthusiasm and energy and special qualifications the White Sewing Machine Company had rapid promotions in store. From bookkeeper he was made superintendent of a department, then became office attorney, and in 1905 was made vice president of the company, and in 1917 promoted to the presidency. Mr. Chase was active head of this important industry until July 1, 1921, when he resigned, though he continues a member of the board of directors. He also resigned at the same date the office of vice president of the Theodore Kuntz Company, one of the largest cabinet and veneer manufacturing concerns in the country specializing in the woodwork for sewing machine companies.

July 1, 1921, the Cleveland Real Estate Investment Company was organized by Mr. Chase, and he became its president and treasurer. He is also a director of the United Banking & Savings Company and the Hardwood Products Company of Cleveland. He belongs to the Union and Country clubs, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Congregational Church.

September 12, 1892, he married Edna E. Thomas, of Cleveland. She died May 31, 1905, and is survived by a daughter and two sons. Kathryn married Howard Keene, president of the Hardwood Products Company of Cleveland, and they have three children named: Chase, Janet and Nancy Ann. The son, Russell U., graduated from Cornell University with the Bachelor of Arts degree in February, 1923, and is now attending Western Reserve Law School. Charles W., the other son, graduated Bachelor of Arts from Yale University with the class of 1923.

March 5, 1907, Mr. Chase married Reba Neff, daughter of Orian L. Neff, the veteran attorney of Cleveland, whose career is sketched elsewhere in this publication. By this marriage Mr. Chase has two daughters, Ruth Rebecca and June Anette, both students in the Hathaway-Brown School for Girls at Cleveland.

HARVEY E. ELLIOTT has been a member of the Cleveland bar twenty years. His reputation has long been securely established in real property and corporation law, a field in which his abilities have brought him eminence.

Mr. Elliott was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1878, of old American ancestry. His parents were Laughlin and Sarah J. (Wilson) Elliott, his father of Scotch and his mother of Irish ancestry. They were married in Beaver County in 1870, and in 1889 brought their family to Columbiana County, Ohio, where they spent the rest of their active years on a farm.

Harvey E. Elliott, third among four children, was eleven years old when brought to Ohio. He attended public schools in Western Pennsylvania, in Ohio, and finished his education in the Northeastern Ohio Normal, the Mount Hope College and Ohio Northern University at Ada. He graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1902, and for a year practiced at Leetonia, Ohio, as member of the firm of Dickinson & Elliott. After he removed to Cleveland in 1903 Mr. Elliott practiced eighteen months as member of the firm Farquharson, Elliott & Huggett, and for three years was head of the law department of the Land Title Abstract Company. Since then he has conducted an individual practice. He has become a recognized authority in real estate law, and his work in that field and his duties as counsel and officer in various corporations demanded all his time to the exclusion of any participation in politics or in fraternal or social organizations. Probably no Cleveland attorney has derived greater satisfaction from the successful practice of law than Mr. Elliott. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and votes as a democrat.

After his profession his most important interest is home and family. On November 18, 1903, he married Miss Edna B. Taylor, at Rogers, Ohio, where she was born, a daughter of Emerson and Angeline (McMillan) Taylor. Her father was a prosperous farmer in Columbiana County. Mrs. Elliott is a graduate of Mount Hope College, and finished her musical course in Hiram College and was a teacher of instrumental music before her marriage. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott: Ralph T., Lionel L. (who died in 1908, when fourteen months old), Donald W. and Mary A. The son Ralph achieved much distinction during the World war as a boy poet and author of a widely published poem on "The Flag."

FRANCIS M. OSBORNE, as a successful business man, and the Youghioghenny & Ohio Coal Company, as a large industry of modern times, are inseparably linked together in the growth and development of the Cleveland of today. The Youghioghenny & Ohio Coal Company is the outgrowth of other successful coal organizations that were formed before it came into existence. Back about 1886, Osborne, Saeger & Company was established at Cleveland, and from the start was successful. In 1899, under satisfactory inducements, this enterprise was sold to the Pittsburgh Coal Company, which attained a reputation second only to a very few in that part of the country. But the increasing demand for coal from the numerous and rapidly growing and expanding factories of every description was succeeded by another important change in this company.

In 1902, under the laws of the state, the Youghioghenny & Ohio Coal Company at Cleveland was duly organized, almost wholly by people of Trumbull County, Ohio, with a capital of \$300,000. Today few coal organizations in the United States have greater expansions and resources than has the Youghioghenny & Ohio Coal Company, the surprising success of which is mainly due to the masterly business capacity of Francis M. Osborne. Since the establishment of the new organization the capital stock has been increased from time to time until now, in 1923, it consists of \$2,000,000 of preferred stock and 100,000 shares of common stock.

No sooner had the new corporation begun operating than it commenced to expand in all directions and at surprising speed. Step by step, steadily yet rapidly, branch operating properties were purchased or secured in many of the leading coal centers of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, until at the present day fully twenty branch concerns are operating for the parent corporation, and the expansion is still sweeping onward and outward. At this time about 5,000 persons find satisfactory employment with this giant business concern and its active and ambitious branches, and millions of frigid people are made comfortable by the warm mantle spread over homes.

It should be borne in mind by all lovers of individual prominence and proficiency that the Youghioghenny & Ohio Coal Company is not the outgrowth wholly of the increasing demand for coal in both homes and factories. Competition is one of the important American measures aimed to control monopoly, and wise, able and sagacious business men are the leaders in competition. It was largely through the instrumentality and superiority of Francis M. Osborne that this corporation was able, in spite of competition, to reach the summit of prosperity and success. But he was not alone in this important business venture. From its inception the corporation has been owned and controlled by four capable men: Francis M. Osborne, Abner Wallace Osborne, John G. Patterson and S. H. Robbins. All four have contributed their best business qualities and industrial wisdom to the success of this project. The result is neither astonishing nor marvelous, but is due almost wholly to the steady and progressive battle, fought day and night, to satisfy and deliver to the exacting public the best possible service and results. Such result is shown by the unusual and noteworthy progress and development of the organization and the multiplication of its active branches as the years have swept past.

Francis M. Osborne, or "Frank," as he was generally known, was born

in Trumbull County, Ohio, on the 12th of March, 1854, the son of Abner Osborne. The father of Abner was a native of Virginia, who came West far back in pioneer times, when Trumbull County, a part of the Western Reserve, was almost a wilderness. There he encountered the usual perils which fell upon the pioneers: Savages, wild animals, border diseases, lack of food, discomforts of every description, poor pay for labor and hardships, awful highways, rude schools and few churches, few neighbors, etc. But he was equal to the emergency. He cleared his farm, cultivated the soil, grew large crops of grain, raised big herds of live stock, reared his children properly and saw that they received sound educations, became agreeable as a neighbor and prominent as a citizen, and is remembered as one of the most reputable of the sturdy pioneers.

His son Abner grew to manhood on his father's farm, and upon reaching maturity was fully competent to conduct any or all farming operations. However, from early times he became interested in the business of testing out coal properties and problems, an important occupation in early days. He thus became well advised and posted on how to determine the value of land from the important standpoint of coaling operation. During his youth he received a good education in the country schools, and when a young man chose for his wife Miss Abigail Allison, by whom he became the father of seven children. Among the number was Joseph, who served as a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war and finally lost his life at the Battle of Cynthiana, Kentucky. Francis M. and Abner W. were among the founders of the Pittsburgh Coal Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the Youghioghenny & Ohio Coal Company of Cleveland, as described above. Another son, William M., was named after the father of President McKinley and served the United States as consul at London, dying there while serving in that capacity; all of his family now reside abroad.

Francis M. Osborne passed his boyhood like the average children of his time, receiving a sound education and evincing at an early period marked business characteristics which disclosed themselves at a later period. He soon engaged in the coal business, and became a member of the Cleveland company of Osborne, Saeger & Company. When the Pittsburgh company was organized as the Pittsburgh Coal Company, he was one of its founders and was elected its first president, and mainly through his guidance and management it soon controlled about fifty subsidiary companies. In 1902 he was one of the founders of the present organization, and it was mainly through his hard work and close confinement attendant upon this organization that he was at last forced to give up his work. He died on the 17th of July, 1911, but before his deplorable demise he, as president, made the Youghioghenny & Ohio Coal Company one of the foremost and most successful in the whole country. But he was not wholly tied up to his business affairs. He was much interested in all human welfare projects and was one of the city's capable and respected citizens. President McKinley was his cousin, and soon after being elected President asked him: "Now, Frank, what can I do for you?" "Nothing," replied Mr. Osborne, and he meant what he said, because he did not care to leave his business for the uncertainties of office here or abroad, preferring industrial independence and local welfare to political distinction.

Francis M. Osborne married Miss Dollie Morris, and to them were born ten children, as follows: Florence O., who married W. L. Robison; Dorothy O., who married F. C. Mills, Jr.; Morris A., who died in 1906, when in his eighteenth year; William M., now secretary-treasurer of the Youghioghenny & Ohio Coal Company; Mildred O., now Mrs. Karl F. Bruch; Francis M., Jr.; Helen O., who became Mrs. Edward E. Bruch; Clarence H.; James M., and David A. The mother of this family resides in Cleveland; nearly all of her children also reside here.

Since the year 1911, when Francis M. Osborne died, the presidency of the Youghioghenny & Ohio Coal Company has devolved upon S. H. Robbins, who has been greatly assisted by three vice presidents: Abner W. Osborne, Walter L. Robison and Harry L. Findlay, and also by William M. Osborne, secretary-treasurer.

S. H. Robbins, whose business capacity has been often demonstrated, was born on the 17th of July, 1865, in Trumbull County, Ohio, and is the son of Tilghman N. Robbins and a grandson of Tilghman Robbins, who came from Virginia to Mahoning County, Ohio, in the early pioneer days and engaged principally in farming. S. H. Robbins was reared on the farm and was given a good education in the public schools. He learned practical farming in boyhood, such as planting, reaping and similar duties, but upon reaching the age of nearly twenty-one years, or on the 4th of February, 1886, he engaged in the coal business, and has since made coal production a specialty. His active coal career began with the Osborne, Saeger Coal Company, the Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Youghioghenny & Ohio Coal Company, and has proved his business capacity from the start up to the present time in all of the exacting positions which he has occupied. The company was fortunate in securing the services of a president so competent after the death of Mr. Osborne, but the other original founders gave him their best efforts for success.

Abner Wallace Osborne, first vice president of the company, was born on his father's farm in Trumbull County, on the 4th of August, 1851, and was there reared and educated. A portion of the old Osborne farm is now incorporated as a part of the present City of Girard, Trumbull County. His first work was on the farm, but upon reaching the age of sixteen years he became identified with local coal operations and gradually worked himself into that pursuit to the exclusion of nearly everything else. Nearly all his coal activities have been made and demonstrated in conjunction with those of his brother, Francis M. He is now one of the active and proficient managers of the coal expansion movements of the company; but he often escapes to exercise his leisure hours in the great open places where, with gun and rod, he has secured his measure of success and happiness as a nimrod or as a disciple of the gentle Izaak Walton.

WILLIAM H. FOSTER is one of the veteran officials of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, having gone into the Cleveland offices more than forty-five years ago, and having reached the post of vice president of the corporation.

Mr. Foster was born in the old Foster home in Cleveland, on Cedar Street, near Perry, now Twenty-second Street. His father, Nelson K. Foster, was born at Seneca Falls, New York, in 1826. The grandfather



A. J. Ford

came to Ohio in 1832, in the absence of railroads bringing his family by canal boat to Buffalo and thence by sailing vessel which landed them at Fairport. In the meantime his oldest son made the journey with wagon and ox team, transporting the household goods and farm implements. The grandfather bought a tract of land a mile west of Painesville, on Mentor Avenue, and devoted the rest of his industrious life to clearing the land and tilling the soil. He married Clarissa Bryant, and both lived to a good old age, rearing four sons and four daughters.

Nelson K. Foster married Mary Whitlock. She was born at Langtry in Devonshire, England, in 1829. Her father, Elias Whitlock, accompanied by his wife and nine children, came to America in 1842, making the voyage by sailing vessel, and after landing at Quebec, went on to Montreal and from there came down the river and lake and located in Orange Township, where he bought a tract of timbered land. In a small clearing was erected a house, which became the first home of the Whitlock family in the United States. Elias Whitlock spent the rest of his life as a farmer in that vicinity. Mrs. Nelson K. Foster died in 1921, at the age of ninety-two years. There were three sons, Charles W., William H. and Frank.

William H. Foster was educated in the public schools of Cleveland. It was in 1877, when little more than a boy, that he went to work as a clerk in the offices of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, and has been with the corporation continuously forty-seven years.

On June 25, 1884, he married Miss Laura H. Dillon, a native of New York State and daughter of Horatio and Mary Dillon. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have reared five children: Nelson, Herbert, William, Robert and Ruth.

SIMPSON STEPHEN FORD. Forty years a resident of Cleveland, Simpson Stephen Ford in that time has gained many of the honors and other rewards of a sound and able lawyer, is still in active practice and an official in a number of business organizations. His most distinctive public service was rendered during the twelve years he sat on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas.

Judge Ford was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, October 7, 1854, son of William and Eliza J. (Frederick) Ford. His early environment was the country and his opportunities those of the district schools until his ambition and energy could provide better mental training beyond his immediate horizon. He grew up at the little town of Richmond. His primary education was acquired in public schools there, and subsequently by teaching he increased his individual mental and character training. During 1873-74 he was a student in Richmond College. Those were years of earnest concentration and work, striving to rise above the necessities of earning a living while acquiring an education and preparing himself for a profession. After a period of teaching and other work, he entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, one of the country's best colleges of that time, and in 1881 he was graduated Bachelor of Arts and honored as orator of his class. After graduating he returned to Richmond College, taught there for a time. Both while teaching and for some time prior thereto he had been pursuing the study of law and on June 4, 1884, he was admitted to the bar. Subsequently he was admitted to practice in the Federal courts. Judge Ford

located at Cleveland and elected to compete with a bar whose members were recognized as among the ablest of any in the country. Possibly he had his "starvation period" as is usually the case with beginners, but he succeeded and soon became known as an able lawyer and a forceful advocate. His energy and ability brought him not only a large practice, but honors in public and business affairs.

From 1892 to 1896 Judge Ford was a member of the Cleveland Board of Education. In 1920 he was president of that body. From 1895 to 1897 he was second assistant to the director of law of Cleveland, and was first assistant director from 1897 to 1899. In 1899 he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and by reelection served twelve years. There has been no judge of this court who has had so few decisions reversed as Judge Ford. Judge Ford was widely known because of the patient courtesy, kindness and ability of its presiding officer. He retired from the bench with the golden opinion of the bar and the public.

Since leaving the bench Judge Ford has continued in private practice. He has served as president of the Guarantee State Savings and Loan Company, as president of the Underwriters Mortgage and Investment Company, as president of the Rapid Transit Company, of the Cedar Heights Land Company, of the Ford Realty & Construction Company, of the Indian River Company. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Athletic Club, Tippecanoe Club, the Colonial Club, is a member of the Cleveland and American Bar Association, and in politics a republican. He is a member of the college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Beta Kappa, the law fraternity Phi Alpha Delta and has been a member of the board of trustees of Allegheny College.

October 5, 1887, Judge Ford married Miss Alta Marie Scott.

CAPT. JULIUS M. CARRINGTON, now retired, was an interesting figure in Cleveland's commercial affairs for many years, and is an honored veteran soldier of the Civil war. He represents one of the pioneer families of Cuyahoga County, and his father for many years was a prominent Michigan lumberman.

Captain Carrington was born at Lexington, in Sanilac County, Michigan, October 17, 1841. His grandfather, Joel Carrington, came from Connecticut to Ohio in 1831, being one of the pioneers in the Brecksville community of Cuyahoga County. Subsequently he removed to Sanilac County, Michigan, and later to Sand Beach in Huron County, that state, where he spent his last years. Mark Carrington, father of Captain Carrington, was born in Connecticut, July 11, 1815, and was a youth of sixteen when the family came to Ohio. He learned the cooper's trade, and about 1838 went to Sanilac County, Michigan. All that section of Michigan was then covered with heavy timber, and for years lumbering was the only industry outside of hunting and trapping. He had a prominent pioneer part in the development of the lumber industry of Michigan. At first he was in the cooperage business, located a mile south of Lexington, and subsequently bought a tract of Government land in the same vicinity at \$1.25 an acre. Building a sawmill, he manufactured lumber, and subsequently became a member of the Carrington Pack Company, one of the leading firms of that day exploiting the timber resources of Michigan. He was in

his early experience a timber cruiser to select the best tracts of timber land. In that way he became familiar with a large portion of Michigan. Later he formed a partnership with J. L. Woods, buying land, erecting a sawmill in a locality he named Kansas, and became one of the successful and wealthy Michigan lumber men of that time. He continued in the lumber business as member of the firm Carrington Pack Company at Fort Crescent, and after selling his interest moved to Port Austin, where he became interested in salt manufacture. After building up a satisfying competency he retired and looked after his private affairs until his death, on January 3, 1894, at the age of seventy-nine. Mark Carrington married Rhoda Ann Butler, who was born in Watertown, New York, in February, 1822, and died February 1, 1901. She reared a family of eleven children.

Julius M. Carrington spent his boyhood days in frontier communities of Northern Michigan. His first schooling was in a private school taught by an Episcopal minister, and later he attended public schools at Lexington and Port Huron. On February 7, 1862, before reaching his twenty-first birthday, he enlisted in Company E, of the Tenth Michigan Infantry, being mustered in as a private at Flint. He soon went South, and was with his command in a number of campaigns, participating in such historic battles and engagements as the siege of Corinth, Stone River, Antioch and Missionary Ridge. At the battle of Antioch he was wounded, a bullet penetrating his wrist and hand and taking off the end of one finger. A scar on his scalp is testimony to another enemy bullet. He received his honorable discharge at Rossville, Georgia, in 1864, having been promoted from private to sergeant, to first sergeant and finally to second lieutenant.

After his war service Captain Carrington formed a partnership with his brother Erwin, and engaged in the ship chandlery business at Port Huron, Michigan. After a year and a half he sold out and became an express messenger on a boat plying between Forestville and Toledo, and soon afterward located at Cleveland and became associated with Perry & Knight, lumber dealers. In 1869 he became bookkeeper for Callister & Foster, and in 1878 was made secretary and treasurer of the Peoples Gas Light Company, holding that official post for twenty-one years. In 1892 he became one of the charter members of the Union Savings & Loan Company, and has since served as a director and is also a member of the executive board.

For a number of years Captain Carrington has lived retired at his present home on Vestry Street. He is a charter member of army and navy posts, Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion. He also belongs to the Early Settlers' Society at Cuyahoga County, and the, Royal Arcanum. Captain Carrington and family are members of St. John's Episcopal Church. He has attended that church since 1865, and has been vestryman for many years.

On December 13, 1876, he married Miss Abbie J. McNeil. She was born in Oxford, New York, daughter of Charles and Mary J. (Dennison) McNeil, both natives of Connecticut, her mother born at Stonington. Her father was of Scotch ancestry. The McNeil family came to Cleveland in 1852, where her father was in the lumber business. He died in 1900, in his eighty-sixth year, and her mother passed away at the age of ninety-two.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrington have two daughters, Ann, wife of J. W. Rebell, and Miss Mary Belle, at home.

JOSEPH SHERMAN VAN DE BOE is president and treasurer of one of Cleveland's oldest and most favorably known real estate firms, the Van De Boe-Hager Company. Establishing this business as a partnership in 1895, Mr. Van De Boe in conjunction with his associates has built up an institution of vital importance to the community as the direct outcome of a consistent policy of rendering service to customers and keeping faith with the public.

J. S. Van De Boe's life story is analogous to that of so many other captains of business who started with nothing but brains and by properly using them arrived at a place of prominence in the business and social structure.

Born at Cooperstown, New York, on January 2, 1859, son of John Leland Van De Boe, he found himself an orphan six years later. Mr. Van De Boe traces his ancestry in this country back to the first boatload of Dutch settlers that came to the new world and founded the colony on the Hudson River. Maybe it was that rugged Holland lineage that prompted him at the age of twelve to strike out to wrest a livelihood from the world. His first job was a farm hand at \$10 a month. Two months of this was enough for an immature lad, so he went to work for a manufacturing drug company at Andover, New York, subsequently graduating to a short experience as clerk in a general store.

Believing that "Knowledge is Power," as soon as his accumulated savings warranted, he entered Ulysses Academy, Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom when sixteen, and entered Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. By this time he felt qualified and taught a country school for a time. The urge for more education induced him to matriculate in Wilson Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and then later to come to Ohio and enter the National Normal University at Lebanon for special post-graduate work.

Here in Lebanon he met Mary A. Wood, and in 1881 they were married. The young couple went to Florida and staked their small assets in starting an orange grove. Everything would have been all right but the young orange grove was frozen to the ground. Mr. Van De Boe had to go to work immediately. He worked at all kinds of jobs from carpenter to bookkeeper. Finally, at Sanford, Florida, he opened a fancy grocery store. Then Sanford had a big fire, which burned him out and disclosed the fact he was carrying wildcat insurance. That was enough of Florida.

Mr. Van De Boe came North and formed connections with a general real estate brokerage firm at Boston, Massachusetts, and eventually became its general manager. In 1893 he resigned that position to engage in the real estate business on his own account in Buffalo, New York. In 1895 he formed a partnership with William M. Hager, and they came to Cleveland, opening offices at 417 Garfield Building, then the city's newest and finest skyscraper. This building, remodeled, is now the National City Bank Building, and the firm, incorporated in 1907 under the name of the Van De Boe-Hager Company, occupies extensive quarters on the fourth floor.

For thirty years this old and reliable concern has been in the allotment

business, and this fact in itself is a magnificent guarantee of its dependability, for no firm can stay continuously in the same line of business in the same city for that length of time unless it comes clean with the buying public. In none of the thousands of transfers made with Cleveland people has this concern failed to do what it contracted to perform, and there has never been the slightest question of perfect title to any of the deeds they have issued.

The whole attitude of doing business of the Van De Boe-Hager Company can best be summed up by the phrase "a square deal." The company wants business, and wants its business relations with customers to be pleasant. To that end the officials have adopted certain standard policies which they feel will make for harmony. They have but one price on a lot. It is the lowest they can consistently place on it, and the only change made in it is to increase it as the land becomes more valuable. They have a standard printed contract on each subdivision setting forth the terms and conditions of the sale, in plain, understandable English, and the spirit as well as the letter of the contract is carefully carried out.

Since coming to Cleveland Mr. Van De Boe has been very active in civic matters. High in Masonry, he belongs to Tyrian Lodge No. 370, Free and Accepted Masons; has held various offices, including that of eminent commander in Holyrood Commandery, and has been advanced to the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, which was conferred on him by Lake Erie Consistory, October 27, 1899. On May 25, 1899, he was constituted a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in Al Koran Temple. On November 21, 1904, he became a charter member of Al Sirat Grotto No. 17, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, and was later elected as monarch of that body. He is and has been for a number of years a trustee of the Masonic Temple Association of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Van De Boe has a son, H. Robert, a graduate of the class of 1909, United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and two daughters, Anne Gordon and Mary Elizabeth. The son is actively associated in business with his father, being vice president of the company.

WILLIAM K. RADCLIFFE, a retired Cleveland business man, was a well known figure in the produce commission circles for thirty years or more. He is a prominent representative of the original Manx colony in Cleveland. Cleveland has been one of the principal centers for the settlement of people from the Isle of Man.

Mr. Radcliffe was born at the present site of the Board of Education Building on the west side of "Old Bond," now East Sixth Street, in Cleveland, on January 16, 1849. His father, John Radcliffe, was born near Ramsey, in Kirk Andrew Parish, Isle of Man, where his parents were lifelong residents. He was educated in the schools there, served an apprenticeship at the millwright's trade, and his acquired skill, combined with his natural talent, make him an artistic worker in wood. Some of the handsome pieces of furniture he perfected are still owned by his son, William K. Radcliffe. When a youth, in about 1831, he came to the United States, settling in Cleveland, and after working at his trade for a time engaged in business as a building contractor. This work he continued until his death,

which occurred very suddenly at the age of forty-three, August 16, 1854. He was born in 1811.

John Radcliffe married Mary A. Tear, who was born in Kirk Andrew Parish, Isle of Man. Her father, Patrick Tear, was born and married in the same country, and in 1826 brought his family to the United States. In the same party were William H. Kelley and family and William Kneen and family, all of whom came by sailing vessel that was on the ocean for seven weeks between London and New York. From New York a steamer carried them up the Hudson to Troy, and thence they came West by the Erie Canal to Buffalo and sailing vessel to Cleveland. William Kneen settled in Carroll County, Ohio, while the Tear and Kelley families located in Cleveland, and were the first Man people in the city. Later many other people from the same island came, and their descendants have been prominent in business and public affairs. Mr. Tear died soon after his arrival, and Mrs. Tear married a Mr. Kelley and reared two sons, Edward and Henry. Both these sons became soldiers in the Civil war, Edward in 1861 joining the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was wounded at the Battle of Winchester, Virginia, March 23, 1862, and died the 1st of April of the same year. His remains were brought home and laid to rest in the cemetery at Gilletts Corner, what is now Leerood and Kinsman. Henry served in the Fourteenth Michigan Regiment of Mounted Infantry throughout the war, and spent the rest of his life in Michigan. Mrs. John Radcliffe died in 1890. She reared two children, Miss Eliza, who died unmarried, in 1904, and William K.

William K. Radcliffe attended the old Eagle School and then what was known as the Clinton, now the Brownell, School. After finishing a common school course he went to work to earn his own living, at first as a messenger boy in the Western Union Telegraph Office, and he also delivered the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Learning the carpenter's trade, he followed that occupation in Cleveland a short time, and in 1868 went to the oil fields in Pennsylvania, working as a tool dresser, and ran the engine. That was his source of livelihood until 1878, when, returning to Cleveland, he engaged in the wholesale commission business, and was active in that line until he retired in 1907. Mr. Radcliffe in 1912 purchased land on Coal Ridge Road, then on the outskirts of the City of Cleveland, and built one of the first houses in that vicinity. He has lived there ever since.

Mr. Radcliffe married, February 13, 1884, Miss Isabelle Brew. She was born on Eagle Street in Cleveland, daughter of William and Hannah Brew, natives of the Isle of Man and early settlers of Cleveland. Mr. Radcliffe lost his wife by death in 1916. There were two children, a son, Everett, and a daughter, Seville. Everett is a graduate of the Central High School and the Western Reserve University, and is now located at New York, a representative of the Carbide & Carbon Company of Cleveland. He married Katheryn Callow. The daughter, Seville, after graduating from Western Reserve University, taught in the West High School of Commerce four years, and subsequently married Perry F. Ellsworth. Mr. Ellsworth came from Meredith, New Hampshire, and is a son of Perry A. and Ann (Foss) Ellsworth. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth have two sons, Perry Radcliffe and William Everett.

Mr. Radcliffe as a youth began attending the Sunday school of the

Second Baptist Church, and joined the church at the age of sixteen. In Masonry he is affiliated with Iris Lodge No. 229, also with Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, and the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Mona Relief Society, composed entirely of people of Isle of Man ancestry.

WILLIAM L. CLEMENTS was for many years successfully engaged in the contracting business, constructing public works both in Cleveland and elsewhere. He is a native of Cleveland, and member of a well known family of the city.

He was born at the Clements home on St. Clair Avenue. His father, James Clements, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1819, of pure Scotch ancestry. He acquired a good education, and for several years was employed by the Government as a tax collector. While collecting taxes he made the acquaintance of Jean Latimer, daughter of Robert Latimer, niece of Lord Latimer and a lineal descendant of Bishop Latimer. They were married when she was in her eighteenth year. Robert Latimer made strenuous objection to the marriage and tried to have it annulled, but the courts decided adversely to his claim.

It was about 1845 that James Clements and bride came to America. They landed from a sailing vessel at New York, and thence came West by boat up the Hudson River, and over the Erie Canal from Troy to Buffalo, being six weeks on that part of the journey. From Buffalo they came to Cleveland, which was then a small city without railroad connection with the outside world. James Clements worked at his trade as a mason, and later became a contractor on public works. He had the contract to lay the first sewer in Cleveland. Soon after coming to the city he bought a home on the north side of St. Clair Avenue, near Ninth Street, paying \$3 a front foot for the property. At the same time he was offered land at the corner of Twenty-second Street and Euclid Avenue at \$6 a front foot. All the children were born in the old home on St. Clair Avenue. Robert Latimer, father of Mrs. James Clements, though much opposed to her marriage, sold his estate in County Tyrone, and accompanied by his several children, came to America a year after his daughter, and also located at Cleveland. He said he could not be separated from his daughter. He died about six months after coming to Cleveland, and was buried in the Erie Street Cemetery.

James Clements died in 1904 and his wife, in 1894. They reared five children: Robert, Mary (now deceased), Martha, William L. and David L.

William L. Clements was educated in public schools, one of the schools he attended occupying the site of the Union Bank Building on Euclid Avenue. After completing his high school education he became an apprentice at the mason's trade, serving five years, and then did journeyman work five years more. After that he became a contractor on public works, and did an extensive business in many towns and cities, and was active in this line until 1913, when he retired. Since then he has devoted his time to his private interests.

About the time of his marriage he began housekeeping on East Sixty-third Street, between Euclid and Hough avenues. He lived there twenty-five years, and then bought land in a new development on Fairmont

Avenue, erecting the commodious stone residence where he and his wife now reside.

In 1896 Mr. Clements married Miss Mattie E. Forrester. She was born in Cleveland, daughter of Alexander and Annie E. (Denham) Forrester. Both her parents were of Scotch ancestry, and both families were early settlers in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Clements have three sons, William Forrester, Arthur Latimer and Karl A. Mr. Clements is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Iris Lodge of Masons, and is a republican in politics.

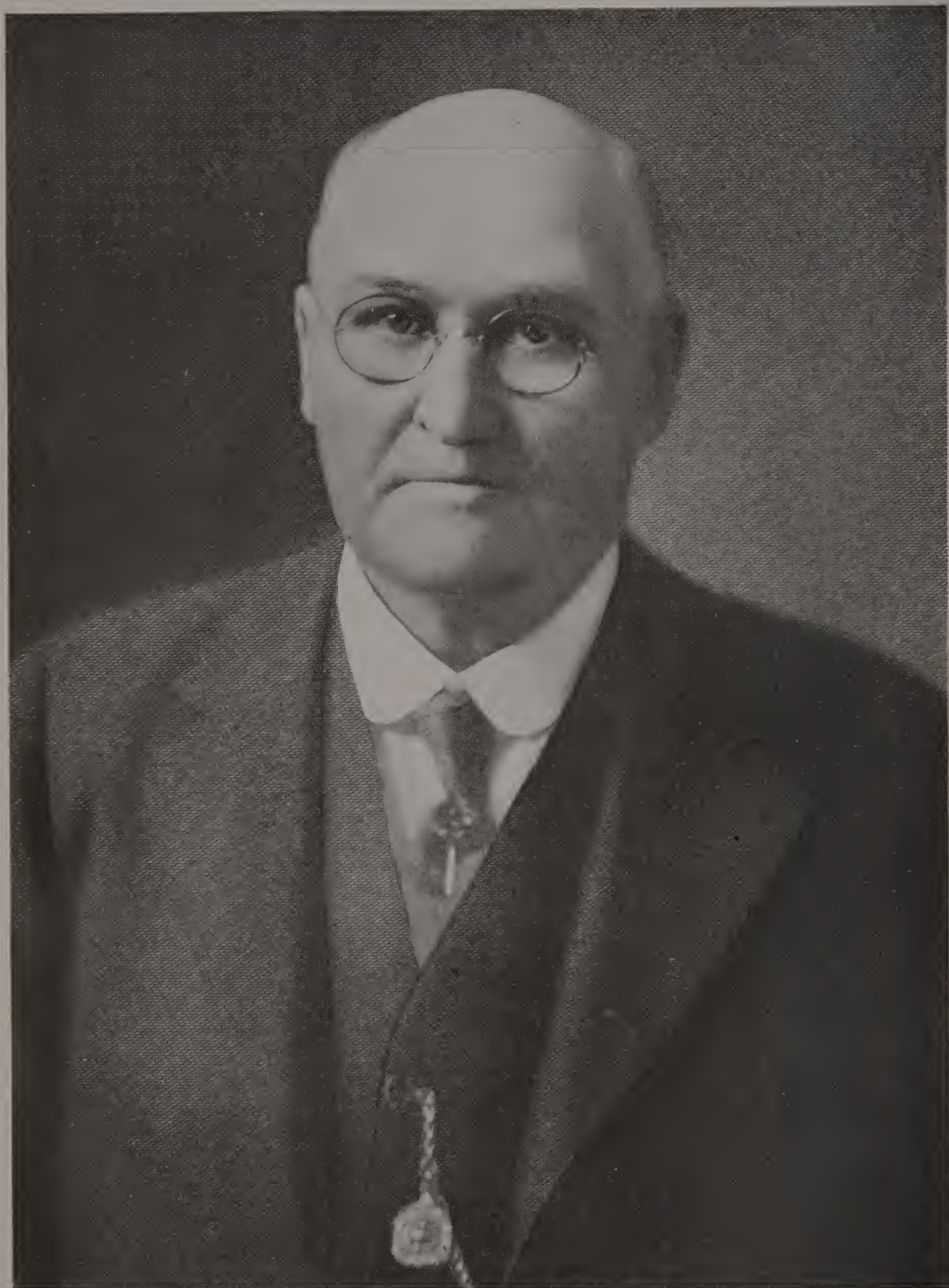
HON. THEODORE L. STRIMPLE, former judge of the Common Pleas Court at Cleveland, has earned a high reputation as an able attorney, and has given a generous measure of his time and abilities to the public service.

Judge Strimple was born in a log house near Mansfield, in Richland County, Ohio, April 25, 1859. His father, John Strimple, was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, February 19, 1829. The grandfather, Aaron Strimple, also a native of New Jersey, came to Ohio in 1839, accompanied by his own and three other families. This trip was made with wagons and teams and they were twenty-nine days en route, landing in New Haven Township. At that period the greater part of that section was unimproved. In 1840 Aaron Strimple removed to Mifflin Township, leased land for several years, and about 1850 bought a farm on the land between Richland and Huron counties, part of the farm lying in each county. Later he bought eighty acres in Greenwich Township.

John Strimple devoted his active life to farming in Richland County, clearing up the land, and became well known as a stock raiser and stock dealer. He erected a fine set of building improvements, and these buildings are still standing in good condition. He lived there until his death in 1890. He was a republican, served as township trustee, and was a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church and superintendent of the Sunday school upwards of twenty-five years. John Strimple married in 1851 Elizabeth Viers, who was born in Richland County, daughter of Liberton Viers, a pioneer of that county. Elizabeth Mary Strimple died in 1864, and John Strimple subsequently married her sister Loraine. The five sons of John Strimple were Silas W., Thomas K., Theodore L., Aaron B. and Aden L. Thomas was an attorney and died while serving in the Ohio Legislature, having cast his vote for Mr. Hanna for United States senator.

• Theodore L. Strimple attended the public schools near his father's farm, and at the age of sixteen taught one term in the home district and later taught in the Black Fork district in Richland County. By teaching and other work he earned the money to improve his own education. In 1884 he was graduated from Baldwin University at Berea with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. He studied law in the office of Chandler & Wilcox of Cleveland, was admitted to the bar June 1, 1886, and for a time was associated with Frank M. Chandler in publishing a law journal known as the Court Record, now the Cleveland Legal News. Following that he formed a partnership with the late Frank M. Wilcox, the firm handling an extensive law business.

Judge Strimple began his public career when appointed in January,



Chauncey N. Griffin

1891, assistant prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County. In 1895 he was appointed prosecuting attorney to fill the unexpired term of Judge Neff, and in 1896 was regularly elected to that office. In 1898 he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and he filled that office twelve years, having been reelected for a second term. Since retiring from the bench he has devoted his time to a general law practice, with offices in the Society for Savings Building. He was county school examiner of Cuyahoga County in 1889-91. Judge Strimple is an active republican.

In June, 1893, he married Miss Allie Wright, of Cleveland, daughter of Frederick and Dorothy (Pease) Wright. Her father was an extensive landholder, his property including the Beach Cliff property. Mrs. Strimple died June 21, 1922. They reared two children. The daughter, Pauline Marie, is a graduate of the Hathaway-Brown School of Cleveland, and by her marriage to Carl W. Fuller, has three children, named Catherine, Mary Louise and Carl W., Jr. The son, Theodore L. Strimple, Jr., is a graduate of Western Reserve University and married Louise Bowler, daughter of George W. Bowler and granddaughter of N. P. Bowler. They have one son, Lawrence Bowler Strimple. Theodore L. Strimple, Jr., now resides in Willoughby and is the assistant manager of the credit department of the National Acme Company.

CHAUNCEY N. GRIFFIN. In one of the larger cities of the country, where every business and profession has its devotees numbered by the hundreds, the late Chauncey N. Griffin by sheer force of merit and enterprise rose to conspicuous position in the contracting and building circles. His work and his character made him an impressive figure. He was physically large, of fine address, genial manners and had a host of friends to mourn his untimely taking off.

He was born May 29, 1866. at Mankato, Minn., son of John and Marilla (Mansfield) Griffin. When he was seven years of age, he was sent to Cleveland and thereafter was reared in the home of his uncle, Chauncey Griffin, who lived on a farm in Cuyahoga County, the old place being on what is now Dennison Avenue. As a boy he attended the village school at Rockwell. His uncle was poor and necessity forced him early into self supporting work. He learned the stone mason's trade, and that was in a measure the foundation of his business career.

He continued working at the trade until he was about twenty-seven and then took up stone mason contracting. He started in a small way and expanded his business on the merits of his performance, rather than through influence. He soon became a brick as well as a stone building contractor, and from that got into general contracting. At first he was alone, then organized the C. N. Griffin & Company, later the Concrete Steel Construction Company and finally returned to the original title of C. N. Griffin & Company. His first building contract of more than ordinary importance, was the erection of the building for the Historical Society on Euclid and 107th Street. After that his firm erected a great many of the fine public and private structures of the city, including such schoolhouses as the West Technical, the Addison, at East 79th and Hough; the Columbia, Elmira and Chambers schools. He built the New Amsterdam Apartment Hotel, the second structure of this kind in the city, was con-

tractor for the Annisfield Building on East Ninth Street; the Hadam Building on Euclid at 105th Street; the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Passenger Station; the Pennsylvania Railway Station, the Cadillac Building; the Physics Building on the campus of the Western Reserve University; the Alta House for J. D. Rockefeller after his daughter Alta.

On August 12, 1923, Mr. Griffin was hit by an automobile, both legs being broken, and as a result blood poison set in. He died three weeks later, September 1, 1923. His first wife was Sarah Luckrau, the three children of that marriage, all in Cleveland, being Elbert N., Chauncey N. and Elsie C. On December 15, 1900, Mr. Griffin married Charlotte E. Sherer, of Dayton Ohio, and Mrs. Griffin survives him and for the last three years of his life had taken an active part in the management of his business.

The late Mr. Griffin was affiliated with the Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite Masons, the Grotto and the Mystic Shrine, was a republican and at one time quite active and influential in politics; was a former president of the Builders Exchange, and a member of the Western Reserve Club, the Tippecanoe Club and the Windermere Methodist Church.

GILBERT B. CANFIELD, of Cleveland, is one of the competent and aggressive business men of the city, and one who is taking a leading part in the financial life of his great home city. He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, April 21, 1883, a son of the late Lewis C. Canfield, a pioneer in the oil industry of Ohio, and one of the organizers of the Trumbull Securities Company of Warren, Ohio. Gilbert B. Canfield was vice president of this company from its inception, and at the annual meeting of the company, January 30, 1923, was elected its president.

The Trumbull Securities Company was organized originally to take care of the rapidly developing coal ore and manufacturing interests throughout the Mahoning Valley. The growth of these interests was so rapid and became so vast that it was found necessary to transfer headquarters to Cleveland, where greater facilities were available for outlet and financing. After coming to Cleveland the company broadened the scope of its activities by handling nationally-known bonds. Since May 1, 1922, when this policy was inaugurated, the company has handled eighty-three separate national issues. The company during 1922 had a volume of sales more than double that of 1921, an effective demonstration of the wisdom of the change in policy from primarily a stock-selling organization only to one handling bonds almost exclusively.

JANE ELLIOTT SNOW. From unpublished memoirs of the subject of this sketch we are permitted to copy at will. She says, or rather quotes, in speaking of her ancestors that "those who do not treasure up the memory of their ancestors do not deserve to be remembered by posterity." These memoirs, completed shortly before her death, will be placed in the Western Reserve Historical Society. Without the use of quotation marks we will give some paragraphs from this modest history. Mrs. Snow was for many years a constant writer for the press but never sensational or given to a study of dramatic utterances. Her articles were usually historical, and from historical characters and events she would draw useful lessons to

guide us of the present time. For many years she lectured before the Snow Monday Club and other organizations of the city and county. Her published works include "The Women of Tennyson," "A Family History," a small collection of poems, and other books. She was a member of the Woman's Press Club, the Woman's City Club, the Woman's Relief Corps, and the Methodist Episcopal Church. To these organizations should be added the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, the Cleveland Health Protective Association, and the Home Missionary Society.

In her memoirs she gives something of her ancestors, something of her early life, something of her life on the farm, and of her life in the city.

My great-grandfather on my mother's side was John Coates, born in Yorkshire, England, about 1740. Though not connected with any titled family, he evidently was a man of means and in early life something of a sportsman. He had his pack of hounds, and at one time prided himself on the possession of a valuable race horse. Later in life his tastes changed and his horse was sold and with the proceeds he purchased the nucleus of a library. He became well read, and in later life was noted as a man of scholarly tastes and acquirements. His republican principles and admiration for Washington brought him to this country early in the nineteenth century. He settled with his family first in New York State, and thirteen years later came to Royalton, Ohio, where he purchased nearly 4,000 acres of land. His children and grandchildren were each given a farm, my mother receiving her share. He lived to a great age, dying in 1832. His eldest son, my grandfather, was graduated from Oxford University.

On my father's side I am the seventh in direct descent from Rev. John Elliott, the "Apostle to the Indians." He came to this country in 1631 in the ship Lion. He lived a long life, the greater part of it being devoted to the salvation of the Indians. He looked upon them as human beings with souls to save. In such reverence is his memory held that churches, halls, public squares, streets and other memorials without number bear the name of Elliott. Several drinking fountains are named in his honor, the one at Tucson, Arizona, being perhaps the most famous.

My birthplace was Royalton, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The time of my first appearance on this planet was June 14, 1837. My father's farm, which my mother inherited, was a square of 100 acres, which lay about midway between what was known as Howe's Corners and Walling's Corners.

My life has covered the period of great epoch making inventions and discoveries; it has covered the period when spinning, weaving and other industries were taken out of the home, where they were done by hand, and into factories, where they are done by machinery. During the first two decades and more of my life, wood was used for heating and candles for lighting the homes. In farming communities, and half of my life was spent there, the roads were poor and a farm wagon was the nearest approach to a pleasure carriage that most people owned.

My memory goes back to a period antedating the Civil war by a number of years. I remember well the bitter controversies over slavery that were often heard in our local community. With other mothers, sisters and daughters, I felt the woes, the grief that comes into the homes because of the suffering and loss of loved ones in the mighty conflict.

I have witnessed the astonishment, and mourning, and heard the wail of a great people over the martyrdom of three sainted Presidents.

I have sorrowed much, and have enjoyed much of life; and now as the shadows begin to fall, and my steps go down nearer and nearer to the final end, I try to recall only the pleasant things in life and to hope that "He, who doeth all things well," will pardon my offenses and at last take me to himself.

Mrs. Snow was married to Carey Snow, of Parma, Ohio, and they had four children, Addie, Frank, Bertha and Albert, two of them survive her, Mrs. Bertha Snow Brainerd, of Lakewood, Ohio, and Albert Snow, of Cleveland, the present member of the Legislature from this county.

ROBERT WALTER WILLIAMS, M. D., whose office is at 2700 West Twenty-fifth Street, has gained success and high standing as one of the able physicians and surgeons of his native city, his birth having occurred at the family home on Columbus Road, on the West Side of Cleveland, July 20, 1872, and this part of the city is the stage of his successful professional activities at the present time.

Doctor Williams is a son of Samuel Alfred and Mary Agnes (Sullivan) Williams. Samuel A. Williams was born at Westport, New York, on the shore of Lake Champlain, in the year 1849, and was a son of Capt. Samuel Alfred Williams, who likewise was a native of the old Empire State and whose active career was one of close association with seafaring interests. During the last few years of his active life Captain Williams was in command of the fine pleasure yacht of Dr. Seward Webb, who married a daughter of William Vanderbilt, a son of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt. Samuel A. Williams, father of the subject of this review, early became associated with the hotel business, and it was while he was clerk in one of the leading old-time hotels in New York City that he met and married Miss Mary Agnes Sullivan, who was thirteen years of age when she came from her native County Cork, Ireland, and joined an older sister in New York City. On their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Williams came to Cleveland, Ohio, and here he soon entered the employ of the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati & Saint Louis (Big Four) Railroad, in the service of which he continued during the remainder of his active career, the while the family home was maintained in Cleveland. Here his death occurred in 1918, and his widow, now seventy-three years of age (1924), resides in the home of her son, Dr. Robert W. The doctor is the eldest of the three children; Samuel Alfred II is sales manager for the Atlas Car and Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, and Charles Harry met an accidental death in 1896. The widowed mother and the two surviving sons are communicants of Saint John's Church, Protestant Episcopal, as was also the father, and of the choir of this parish the sons were members in their boyhood.

The public schools of Cleveland afforded Doctor Williams his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in Calvin College. In 1899 he was graduated from the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the medical department of the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and after thus gaining his degree of Doctor of Medicine he had eighteen months of valuable clinical experience as an interne in the Cleveland General Hospital, which has since been reorganized as Saint Luke's Hospital. The doctor has since been established in the general practice of his profession on the West Side of his native city, and the

scope and character of his professional business attest alike his technical skill and his personal popularity. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The doctor married Miss Emma R. Kees, who was born and reared in Cleveland, where her father, William F. Kees, is prominently engaged in the insurance business.

In conclusion is given a record concerning an important and specially noteworthy phase in the career of Doctor Williams, that pertaining to his loyal and effective service in connection with the nation's participation in the great World war. April 10, 1917, only four days after the United States entered the war, Doctor Williams was commissioned, at Columbus, Ohio, a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps and was assigned to duty with Major Bond at the Federal Building in Cleveland. On the 8th of the following June he was ordered to report at Camp Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, and on the 17th of August he was transferred to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and assigned to duty with the Medical Corps of the Three Hundred and Twenty-second Field Artillery. November 12, 1917, Doctor Williams was assigned to staff duty at the division surgical headquarters at Camp Sherman, and on the 25th of that month he was commissioned captain. He at this time was transferred to the surgeon's headquarters of this camp, as assistant camp surgeon, and September 25, 1918, he was commissioned major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, his vital and able service at Camp Sherman having continued until he received his honorable discharge, January 1, 1919. The doctor still holds the rank of major in the Reserve Medical Corps of the United States Army. He had received valuable training in military tactics prior to the World war through his membership in the Cleveland Greys, the crack military organization of Ohio. He has been a member of this organization twenty-three years, and in the same now holds the rank of lieutenant. The year 1922 finds Doctor Williams in service as commander of Henry P. Shupe Post No. 22, American Legion, besides being a member of the executive board of the Cuyahoga County Council of the American Legion and of the "Forty Hommes et Eight Chevaux" of this great patriotic order. He is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the great fraternity has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his advancement in the Scottish Rite of Masonry having occurred while he was in military service and he being thus a member of the Consistory at Indianapolis, though he is affiliated with Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Columbus, Ohio. He is actively identified with the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and takes loyal interest in all things touching the welfare of the beautiful city in which he was born and reared.

LESTER EDWARD FRANCE, a representative inventor and manufacturer in the City of Cleveland, is here president of the France Manufacturing Company, the offices of which are at Berea Road and West One Hundred and Fourth Street, in connection with the manufacturing plant of the company.

Mr. France was born on the West Side of Cleveland, in a home on West Seventy-fifth Street, and the date of his nativity was December 4,

1886. He is a son of Charles Edward and Sophia Wilhelmina (Coben) France.

Charles E. France was born at Cobleskill, Schoharie County, New York, a son of Edward France, whose father, Sabastian France and brother were caught by the Indians, the brother being tomahawked before his mother's eyes, while Sabastian broke away and escaped to the woods. Edward France was not only a successful farmer but also the inventor of farm machinery. Edward France and his son, Charles E., became residents of Cleveland Ohio, when the latter was a young man, and for a time Charles E. was here employed in a hinge factory. He next took a position with the Lampson-Sessions Company, with which concern he continued his connection for the long period of thirty-seven years. His wife was born at Port Colborn, Ontario, Canada, whence her parents, of German birth, later came to Cleveland, where she remained at the parental home until the time of her marriage. Her father was a cooper by trade, but when work was scarce constructed fine cabinet work and worked on special machinery for use in the harbor for loading and unloading boats.

In the year 1906 Lester E. France was graduated from the West High School of Cleveland, and in 1910 he was graduated from the Case School of Applied Science as a civil engineer. He soon afterward assumed a position in the engineering department of the Cleveland manufactory of the Peerless Automobile Company, and later he passed eighteen months in the employ of the K. W. Ignition Company. Both he and his younger brother, Merle Coben France, likewise a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science, inherited much of mechanical and initiative genius from both paternal and maternal ancestors, Lester E. showing special talent as an inventor and Merle C. in production and development enterprise. The two brothers thus constituted a resourceful team when they set themselves to the building of a complete automobile, and they succeeded in this feat, the automobile constructed by them having been the second "horseless carriage" ever constructed and placed in effective commission in Cleveland, its only predecessor having been the machine constructed by Alexander Winton, this having been the first practical automobile ever turned out. In 1913, in a shed on the rear of the France home lot, the two France brothers began manufacturing the Ford Shock Absorber, representing their own inventive and constructive ideas. About that time also they began working on the rectifying of electric alternating currents, a work which at that time was generally regarded as impracticable, it having fallen to Lester E. France to achieve in this connection the supposedly impossible result, that of changing an alternating electric current to a direct current. The business of the two young men rapidly expanded in scope and importance, and the partnership which they formed in 1913 eventually led up to the organization, in 1916, of the France Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in that year and which initiated operations with very limited capital but with an abundance of enthusiasm and ability on the part of its founders. In advancing their business enterprise the France brothers enlisted the financial cooperation of Professor Elisha Loomis and Lewis A. Corbett, both of whom were engaged in educational work and both are still financially interested in the France Manufacturing Company, Professor Loomis being a director of the corporation and Mr. Corbett being its treasurer.

Early in 1917, prior to the nation's formal entrance into the World war, the France Manufacturing Company began the erection of its factory. Both of the France brothers were eligible for military service under the draft, but both drew numbers calling for later entrance into service. Later the draft board gave permission for one of the brothers to enter the nation's service while the other remained to give attention to the business of the company. Lester E. France prevailed upon his brother to permit him to be the one to enter military service, and he was assigned to duty with the First Division, Twenty-sixth Infantry, and later to the Intelligence Group, and in July, 1917, he accompanied his command to France. With rank as corporal and sergeant in turn, he gained his full quota of experience in connection with the great conflict, and he had command of a squad which went "over the top" in the Saint Mihiel drive, to the left of Mount Sech. He fortunately escaped wounds, and later he was transferred to the Argonne sector, where he received his promotion to a sergeancy. He was later assigned to duty as acting second lieutenant in the Intelligence Group, and finally he was detailed on map coordination in "No Man's Land," in which service he was in the German barrage after the unit ahead had been thrown back, it having been in this connection that he was severely gassed and fell on the field of conflict. He lay in a shellhole all that day, and then succeeded in crawling over a nearby hill. In the protection of a large rock he lay among the dead and wounded an entire day, and at night, while he was attempting to make his way to the rear, he encountered a badly wounded comrade to whom he administered his own "first aid." He then assisted the comrade on the way until they encountered a sergeant in charge of a stretcher borne by two German captives, the wounded comrade having been placed on the stretcher and conveyed to the rear. Mr. France finally was placed in the hospital in a badly gassed condition, one of his lungs being virtually closed. After a time he was sent to Vichy, France, to apply the healing waters at that famed resort as a remedial agent. He was there located at the time the armistice was signed, and three months later he was returned home, as a casual, he having been discharged and mustered out in February, 1919, at Camp Sherman, Ohio. By reason of his records having been blown up and lost, Mr. France was entirely out of communication with his family and business for a year, and his first knowledge of home affairs was gained while he was on the transport returning home, he having looked over a copy of Popular Mechanics and having found in the magazine a two-inch advertisement placed by the France Manufacturing Company. When he left Cleveland the foundation of the factory had been laid, and when he returned he found the plant in successful operation, under the supervision of his brother. The brother, Merle C., died January 31, 1923, from an attack of pneumonia, at a time when his future looked the brightest and when his sterling usefulness was at its height. Lester E. France now has his factory in such order that it is not necessary for him to supervise its operations, and he is giving much of his time to experimental work. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Cleveland Industrial Association, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Case Club, the Masonic fraternity and the People's Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland, in which he is serving as a trustee and steward and as teacher of a boys' class in the Sunday School.

Mr. France wedded Miss Hildred Smith, who was born and reared

in Cleveland, a daughter of Henry Smith, and the two children of this union are a daughter, Gloria, and a son, Rollin Charles.

THOMAS A. KNIGHT, newspaper man, author and real estate dealer at Cleveland, with offices in the Arcade Building, has been well known in this city for many years. In the real estate business he has specialized exclusively in handling factory sites, and his long experience has given him an authoritative knowledge in this particular field.

Mr. Knight was born in Toronto, Canada, February 24, 1876. His father, Stephen W. Knight, was born at Manchester, England, in 1843, of pure English ancestry. He acquired his early education in private schools, attending the famous Eton Preparatory School. At the age of twenty-one he married and brought his bride to America, first locating at Cleveland, and then going on to Chicago, where he built up a successful flour and feed business. The Chicago fire of 1871 destroyed his business and also his home, and soon afterward he moved to Toronto, Canada, and later came to Cleveland, to engage in the insurance business. He was founder of some of the beneficial fraternal societies of Cleveland and elsewhere, and continued in the insurance business until his death in 1912, at the age of sixty-nine. His wife, who died in the same year, at the same age, was Clara Oram, who was born at Gainesborough, England. Her father died in England and her mother then married Mr. Richworth, and the family came to America, settling at Toronto, where Mr. Richworth was a banker. The living children of Stephen W. Knight and wife in a family of ten are: Frederick H., Charles E., Thomas A. and Walter W.

Thomas A. Knight was reared in Cleveland, attending school to the age of fifteen. He then became office boy with the Cleveland Leader, in a short time was made a cub reporter and then promoted to staff reporter. He was assigned to cover "politics" for the Leader, and reported the speakers and other incidents in the campaigns of such notable men as Marcus Hanna, President McKinley, William J. Bryan and Tom Johnson. In 1900, resigning from the staff of the Leader, he became editor of the Interstate Architect, a weekly publication, and was also editor of the Ohio Architect and Builder. Later he returned to the Leader, where he remained until 1904, and for several years devoted his time to literary work. He edited and published "History of the Cleveland Police," "Country Estates of Cleveland Men," "Country Estates of the Blue Grass," and "The Kentucky Horse." For several years his home was in Lexington, Kentucky, where he gained a reputation as an expert in live animal photography. He has written and contributed many articles to magazines.

However, for the past fifteen years Mr. Knight has been engaged in the real estate business. He was the first exclusive dealer in factory sites in Cleveland, and is now the only man occupying that field. He has acted not only as a broker in transactions involving industrial acreage, but has been instrumental in securing for Cleveland a number of industrial corporations that have been factors in the growing commercial prosperity of the city.

In 1896 Mr. Knight married Miss Leora Agnes Squire, a native of Cleveland, and daughter of Frank E. and Martha (Lewis) Squire. They have two children, Edith L. and Dorothy M. Edith married Harrie J. Dean, and has two children, Donald S. and Helen Dorothy. The home of Mr. Knight and family is known as "Chestnut Mound," in Brecksville Township. The name of the home is due to a beautiful grove of nearly 200 fine chestnut trees, and the home site is a beautiful spot elevated 300 or 400 feet above the general level of Cleveland.

Mr. Knight has been active in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is former president of the Board of Health of Lakewood. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Chamber of Industry and the Citizens' League. He is a member of the executive committee of the Southeastern Planing Association and a member of the Brecksville Village Council. His great-grandfather was a class leader in John Wesley's Church in Epworth, England, and all the Knights have been identified with the church founded by the Wesleys.

E. E. ADMIRE. One of the most successful men in the field of commercial education in America, the late E. E. Admire, who died in 1918, was founder of the Metropolitan Business College of Cleveland, now owned and conducted by Mrs. Admire. He was a man of many interests and enthusiasms, and a recognized leader in the life and affairs of Cleveland.

He was born at Trafalgar, Indiana, December 7, 1861, son of James and Elizabeth (Dean) Admire. His father was a Union soldier in Company D of the Thirty-first Indiana Infantry. He lost the sight of an eye while in the service, and during the last few years of his life became totally blind. However, he survived his son, and was eighty-six years of age when E. E. Admire died. He spent his active career as a farmer in Indiana and Kentucky.

E. E. Admire was a graduate of the Normal and Commercial Departments of Valparaiso University. He was an expert penman, and became a master of the various technical arts of business and was a very forceful teacher and a capable executive as well.

He brought with him to Cleveland a wide and successful experience as manager of commercial schools in Chicago and Detroit. In 1904 he founded the Metropolitan Business College on the West Side, the college becoming the first tenant of the Union Bank Building, and that was its home until recently, when Mrs. Admire completed the new building entirely devoted to the use of the business college. He also bought in 1906 the Modern School, naming it the Ohio Business College, and after his death his brother James Admire became its president.

The work he did as a citizen of Cleveland was largely due to his gifted personality, his large following who were always ready to accept his leadership. This leadership was thoroughly enlightened and disinterested. His name appears first on the list of charter members of the West Side Chamber of Industry, which was organized in the rooms of the Metropolitan College. He served it as vice president two years, and the Chamber of Industry was one of several organizations of Cleveland that drew up

special resolutions of tribute to his fine citizenship. He also owned and operated a model farm in Portage County, consisting of 169 acres located near Aurora. He thoroughly enjoyed outdoor life and sports of all kinds, particularly bowling, billiards, fishing, and was one of the best bowlers in the city and helped the West Side Chamber of Industry team win many trophies. He was twice a candidate for member of the Cleveland Board of Education, and in both campaigns had a large majority of the votes cast on the West Side of the river. He also organized and established a weekly newspaper on the West Side, and was one of the directors of the Majestic Theatre. He was a prominent member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, was a member of the City Club, and was deeply interested in philanthropic and charitable movements of all kinds. He was affiliated with the Lodge of Masons at Morgantown, Indiana, and belonged to Al Sirat Grotto at Cleveland. His funeral services were conducted by the Masonic Order.

PHILOMENE E. ADMIRE, owner of the Metropolitan Business College of Cleveland, has been the source of the splendid spirit and system that characterized this educational institution from its beginning. To a large extent she handled all the matters of school technique and some of the management during the life of her husband, the late E. E. Admire, who was administrative head. Since his death she has made the Metropolitan School greater than ever.

In 1920 she began the erection of the present College Building at the corner of Bridge Avenue and Fulton Road. It is one of the finest commercial college buildings in Ohio. It was completed and occupied in June, 1921. The building is a three story brick, with gymnasium in the basement, and with offices and class rooms dividing the two floors. The building occupies ground space of 60x100 feet.

The greatest of all professions is education, but only those born with natural gifts for the work can excell and achieve such results as has been credited to Mrs. Admire. She has been a teacher more or less continuously since she was sixteen years of age. She was born near Paris, France, daughter of Theophile E. and Marguerite (Beaudin) Herie. When she was two years old her parents came to America and settled near Ottawa, Canada. She graduated in 1885 from the Villa Maria Convent at Montreal. When she was sixteen her parents removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Her mother died in 1899 and her father in 1913. Of their twelve children, the first eight were born in France and the other four in Canada.

Her first teaching was done in the St. Bernard School at Rockville, Connecticut, where she had charge of the French Department. While in those duties she met and married Mr. Alexander A. Appleton, a relative of a noted New York family of publishers. Their marriage was terminated fourteen months later by the death of Mr. Appleton. In the meantime they had lived at Providence, Rhode Island. As a means of supporting herself and her infant son Mrs. Appleton resumed teaching at Springfield, Massachusetts, and soon took up commercial instruction. As a young woman she had become an expert shorthand writer, and her work at different times won her high commendation as a court reporter. However,



Mrs. P. E. Admire

her real field was teaching, and she has trained hundreds of young men and women to proficiency in the commercial art and at the same time has exercised an invaluable and wholesome influence on their developing characters. She was a teacher in the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Buffalo, and then in the Vories Business College at Indianapolis. While there she became acquainted with Mr. E. E. Admire, and they were married at Ottawa, Canada, December 23, 1900.

At the time of their marriage her personal abilities as a teacher had much to do with the success of several schools operated by Mr. Admire. She taught in the Detroit School of Business, of which he was president until 1902. From the beginning of the history of the Metropolitan Business College in 1904 Mrs. Admire had increasing responsibilities in the management of that school and also of the Ohio Business College of Cleveland. Under her management and ownership the Metropolitan Business College has had an average annual enrollment for several years of about six hundred pupils.

Her individual work has made her one of the prominent leaders in the field of commercial education in America, and she has been active in various educational organizations. She is author of a system of touch typewriting. For two consecutive years students of the Metropolitan Business College have won the typewriting contest given by the Northeastern Teachers' Association. For twenty-two years Mrs. Admire has been a member of the Federation of Teachers, and has frequently delivered addresses before business college conventions. In December, 1920, she delivered an address at the Gregg Shorthand Federation meeting in Cleveland.

Associated with her in the management of the business college is her son by her first marriage, Alexander A. Appleton. Mr. Appleton was in service during the World war, with the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Depot Brigade Headquarters at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and was made corporal and later promoted to sergeant-major.

NELSON O. NEWCOMB has been an active Cleveland business man for forty years. The section of the city that has known him longest in business affairs is in the vicinity of West Sixty-fifth Street. Mr. Newcomb is president of the Lake Erie Provision Company.

He was born, August 26, 1861, in Brecksville Township, Cuyahoga County, and represents some of the old families of the county and the Western Reserve. His ancestry in America runs back to the time of the Mayflower. His father, Orlen W. Newcomb, was born in Parkman Township, Geauga County, Ohio, in 1826. Early in life he moved to Brecksville Township, Cuyahoga County, was a farmer there, and was township trustee. In 1867 he came to Cleveland, and for several years was a contracting teamster and then connected with the firm of C. Beck & Company, meat packers. In 1881 he retired from active business and spent his last years at Lakewood, where he died in 1893. His wife was Lucy Wilcox, who was born in Brecksville, in 1832, and died in 1919. Her father was Orrin Wilcox, and her grandfather, Ebba Wilcox, who was a settler at Brecksville as early as 1817.

Nelson O. Newcomb had a public school education, completing a high school course. While in school and for several years afterward he worked under his father in the packing business. Following that he learned the

drug business, and bought a drug store at the corner of Pearl, now West Twenty-fifth, and Lorain, and conducted a prosperous establishment at that point for nine or ten years.

Mr. Newcomb has been a leading spirit in building up the business of the Lake Erie Provision Company. He was secretary and treasurer of the company until 1917, and since that year has been its president. He is also one of the organizers of the Cleveland Cooperage Company, and was its president until he resigned in 1921. He is a director in the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, and the State Banking & Trust Company.

Mr. Newcomb is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Clifton Club. He married Miss Amelia Ziemer. She was born at Cleveland, where her father, Gustave Ziemer, was an early settler. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb have three children. Chester G., a graduate of Dartmouth College and now secretary of the Lake Erie Provision Company, married Laura Weideman, and has a daughter, Jeanne, and a son, Chester. Norma, a graduate of the Women's College of Western Reserve University, is the wife of Leslie Clark, and has two sons, Donald and Richard. Nelson O. Newcomb, Jr., the youngest of the family, is a student in Dartmouth College.

THOMAS REID is secretary and treasurer of the Blumenstock & Reid Company, which conducts a substantial meat-packing industry in Cleveland, and is known as one of the progressive and resourceful men in the business circles of the Forest City.

Mr. Reid was born near Portadown, County Armagh, Ireland, on the 16th of November, 1862, and is a son of the late William and Margaret J. (Hardy) Reid, both natives of County Armagh, Ireland. William Reid was reared and educated in Ireland, and was a young man when, in 1852, he immigrated to the United States, the sailing vessel on which he took passage having required ten weeks to complete the voyage across the Atlantic. He continued his residence at Philadelphia until 1857, when he returned to Ireland for a visit. However, he never came again to the United States, but after his marriage engaged in farm enterprise in the Emerald Isle, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, he having died in 1907 and his widow having passed away in 1909. Of their family of three sons and one daughter the subject of this sketch is now the only survivor.

The early activities of Thomas Reid were in connection with the operations of his father's farm, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages of the schools of the locality. He accompanied his two brothers, William J. and James H., both older than himself, to the United States, the three landing in Philadelphia and thence making their way to Chicago, where William J. and Thomas became associated with the meat-packing industry and James H. engaged in the grocery business, he having continued his residence in Chicago until his death. William J. Reid was eventually sent to the City of London, England, as representative of Swift & Company, the great Chicago packers, and after spending seven years in London he returned to the United States, the closing period of his life having been passed at Ishpeming, Michigan.

In his native town Thomas Reid served a four years' apprenticeship in a grocery establishment, this having been in his boyhood and having

represented his initial business experience. In Chicago he entered the employ of the Anglo American Packing Company, the business of which was at that time conducted under the firm name of Fowler Brothers. After two years of service as cashier for this concern he utilized his savings wisely by advancing his education. He completed a one-year course in Wilberham Academy, Massachusetts, and upon his return to Chicago was made timekeeper for the same company by which he was previously employed. In this connection he had time supervision of 4,000 employes. Later he was for some time associated with his brother James in the grocery business, and thereafter he was for a period engaged in the meat-market business. His next advancement was to the position of assistant superintendent of the Town of Lake, a stockyards district of Chicago, and still later he was made superintendent of the money-order department of the postoffice of this town, his bond given when he assumed this office having been signed by Gustavus F. Swift, who was then the head of the great packing concern of Swift & Company and through whose influence he had obtained the position in the postoffice. Mr. Swift enlisted the support of other wealthy men of the district in signing Mr. Reid's bond, and postal authorities at the time declared that this bond had the signatures of a greater number of millionaires than had any other similar document filed with the postoffice department of the Government.

After eighteen months' service in the postoffice Mr. Reid resigned his position to accept the post of manager of the Swift & Company distributing station or house at Grand Rapids, Michigan. Nine months later the company transferred him to Cleveland, Ohio, and assigned him the responsibility of opening and managing a distributing house on West Twenty-fifth Street, at the junction of the same with the Nickel Plate Railroad. A year later Mr. Reid resigned this position to engage independently in business. He formed a partnership with J. B. Olivet, under the firm name of Olivet & Reid, and they engaged in the boiled-ham and provision trade in Cleveland. Two years later Mr. Reid and George Blumenstock entered into a partnership alliance, and the new firm of Blumenstock & Reid engaged in the manufacturing of sausage and boiled ham, with headquarters at 3505 West Twenty-fifth Street, which was then known as Pearl Road. With the growth of the business it was found expedient to incorporate the same in the year 1892, and from that time to the present Mr. Blumenstock has continued the president and Mr. Reid the secretary and treasurer of the Blumenstock & Reid Company, the close friendship of the two principals having continued as unruffled as has their vital and progressive business alliance. This concern has developed one of the important industrial and commercial enterprises lending to the prestige of Cleveland, and the record has been one of consecutive progress. In 1894 the company purchased land and erected their excellent plant at 3261 West Sixty-fifth Street, this now large and modern institution covering one and one-half acres of ground and giving employment to 125 men. The concern has the best of modern facilities for the slaughter and handling of all live stock, and the packing business includes the handling of beef, pork, mutton and veal of the best commercial grades. The principals in this industrial enterprise are men of sterling character and marked civic progressiveness, and both hold high place in connection with the business activities of Cleveland. Mr. Reid is a director of the

Rockport Greenhouse Company, a stockholder in the Union Stock Yards Company of Cleveland, and is a stockholder also in the Brooklyn Ice Company, the Growers Basket Company, and the Clark-Backer Company (manufacturers of overalls). He has other financial investments of importance, and is essentially one of the substantial business men of the city.

Mr. Reid is a past master of the Brooklyn Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated also with a local chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and Council of Royal and Select Masters. He and his family hold membership in the Archwood Avenue Congregational Church.

Mr. Reid wedded Miss Susan J. Smith, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Joseph Smith, who was a carpenter and contractor. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Reid the eldest is Dr. James H., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Cleveland, at the corner of Broadview Avenue and West Twenty-fifth Street, the maiden name of his wife having been May Behrand. Ethel A., the second child, is the wife of Alois Knapp, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Edward Allen. Martha Louise is the wife of Frederick Cunningham, of Cleveland. William C. was graduated from Western Reserve University in 1921, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and in 1922 he was pursuing special post-graduate studies, preparatory to entering the great and celebrated hospital of the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota. Margaret A., who remains at the parental home, was graduated from the Lincoln High School as a member of the class of 1920.

YACOB A. SARGIS, M. D. In individual attainments as well as in the unusual diversity of his experience, Doctor Sargis is one of the notable physicians and surgeons of Cleveland. His practice in this city for several years past has been limited to internal medicine.

Doctor Sargis was born in Persia, April 12, 1874. His literary and medical education was acquired in the leading colleges of his native land and in foreign countries, and was very thorough and has been supplemented by habits of work and research in later years. For six years he attended the Presbyterian Academy of Urmia, Persia, one year was a student at Tabriz College under American Station Professors, and in 1893 came to America. During 1895-96 he pursued his studies in Ohio Wesleyan University. Doctor Sargis graduated Doctor of Medicine from the Ohio State University in 1901, and during 1902-03 took special work in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. In the meantime, after graduating at Columbus, he had practiced at Cleveland for six months, at the end of which time he was called to the Protestant Hospital as house physician, leaving there to do the work already mentioned in the Jefferson Medical College.

Doctor Sargis in 1903 returned to his native land, and at Urmia was appointed "Kahn" (Lord) physician to the government, doing special work of his own. In 1908 he was commissioned physician and surgeon in the Persian Artillery, and served as chief physician and surgeon to the Sixth Regiment in the war against the Kurds. At the close of this revolution he was awarded for skillful services two medals and the Persian shawl, receiving the titles "Arastu Il Hukama and Shafa Il Mult," signifying the "healer of the nation," and he was addressed as Shafa. Later he served as physician to the Russian Consulate colony. Early in the World

war Doctor Sargis was captured by the Turks and held a prisoner for six months. During that time he was compelled to act as army physician to his captors, from whom he received the title "Nuri Tibb." Making his escape, Doctor Sargis returned to Tabriz, Persia, in 1915. A year later he was proclaimed Armenian National physician. The Asiatic cholera beginning, he devoted his time to fighting the epidemic.

Being an American citizen, the American consul notified him to return to this country, and in 1916 he left Persia, by way of Tifflis, landing at New York City February 19 of the same year. During the spring he returned to Cleveland and resumed private practice. His offices have been located at the corner of Dennison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street for the past six years. Doctor Sargis is a man of scholarship, of world-wide travel, and combines the penetrating intelligence of the Orient with the resourcefulness given him by his American education.

Doctor Sargis in 1902 married Miss Nora Hempy, of Columbus, Ohio. She accompanied him on his return to Persia the following year, but died shortly after their arrival. In 1906 he married Emma Auraham, of Persia. To this union were born three sons and one daughter, named William, Harold, Wallace and Olive.

IVAN ISAAC YODER, M. D. Judged by his early training and thorough preparation, his increasing professional duties, his record with the army as a surgeon in the great war, Doctor Yoder commands a place among the men of medicine and surgery in Cleveland.

He was born, December 30, 1875, at Wadsworth, Medina County, Ohio, son of Noah M. and Susan (Overholt) Yoder. His grandparents were Abraham and Elizabeth (Nold) Yoder, natives of Pennsylvania and Mahoning County, Ohio, respectively. Susan Overholt was born at Blake, in Medina County, daughter of Henry and Susan (Markley) Overholt, both representing two old Medina County families. Noah M. Yoder was a native of Mahoning County, was a merchant in Columbiana County in early life and later moved to Medina County, where he followed farming. He served a term as county commissioner of Medina County, and died in 1915, at the age of sixty-five. His widow is now living at Wadsworth.

The early environment of Doctor Yoder was his father's farm in Medina County. He attended the local schools of that vicinity, and was on the farm until he was seventeen. Doctor Yoder graduated from the Medina High School in 1897, and by strenuous exertion on his own part acquired a liberal education. His scholastic record is attested by three degrees. He graduated Bachelor of Arts from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1901. He received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1904 from the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1915 Ohio Wesleyan awarded him the Master of Arts degree. After graduating from medical school he spent a year as house physician at St. Alexis Hospital in Cleveland, and then took up the real routine of a physician and surgeon and devoted his best energies and talents to his work until the beginning of his service in the World war.

Doctor Yoder volunteered for the medical service, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps August 27, 1917, at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana. Later he was commissioned a captain at Camp

Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. He had a special course of instruction as a medical officer at Washington University in St. Louis six weeks, and on August 15, 1918, he sailed with his command from Camp Upton, Long Island, arriving in France September 15. He was detailed for surgical duty at Base Hospital No. 53 at Langres; thence to Chalons sur Marne (Cuprey), where he was captain of a surgical team, then at Hospital No. 5, LaVeure, thence to Hospital No. 18, at St. Mihiel, back of the second army. November 20, 1918, he left St. Mihiel for Briey, near Metz, on the eastern boarder of France, and was on duty there until ordered home. All his work in France was in evacuation hospitals. Captain Yoder sailed for the United States in April, 1919, landed at Camp Hill, Virginia, and was mustered out at Camp Sherman, Ohio. He at once returned to Cleveland and resumed his private practice. However, in the same year he took special post-graduate work at the Institute of Surgical Technique in Chicago. He is regarded as one of the most accomplished surgeons in the city. Doctor Yoder is a member of the staff of the Lutheran Hospital. He belongs to the Local, State and American Medical associations, and is a member of the Clinical Club. He also belongs to the Civic League, Chamber of Industry, City Club, Halcyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Holy Grail Commandery and Al Koran Shrine, and to the Franklin Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Yoder married Miss Bertha Zeigler, daughter of Ephraim and Ovilla (Huff) Zeigler, of Seville, Ohio.

ISAAC CHARLES GLAUBER, a director and general manager of the National Woolen Company, one of the important industrial and commercial concerns of Cleveland, was born in this city on the 14th of April, 1870, and has gained secure status as one of the vital and progressive business men of the Ohio metropolis. He is a son of Mark and Rosa (Heller) Glauber, the former a native of Austria and the latter of Germany, their marriage having been solemnized in Cleveland, Ohio, where the death of the father occurred in 1902 and where the venerable mother still maintains her home. Mark Glauber was born in the year 1833, was a young man when he came to the United States and joined one of his older brothers in Cleveland, and for many years he was a successful merchant on the east side of the city, with high standing as a loyal citizen and prosperous business man. His widow was born in the year 1849, and was a young woman when she came to this country and established her residence in Cleveland.

Isaac C. Glauber is indebted to the public schools of Cleveland for his youthful education, and as a boy he gained practical experience by being a bootblack and selling newspapers on the streets of his native city. After leaving school he found employment in a shoe store, and in 1886, when sixteen years of age, he entered the service of F. Muhlhauser & Company, founders of the business now conducted under the corporate title of the National Woolen Company. By faithful and effective service Mr. Glauber won consecutive advancement with this representative concern, and finally was made superintendent of the manufacturing plant. After the enterprise was taken over by the National Woolen Company, in 1902, incidental to a reorganization that followed financial reverses of the original firm, Mr. Glauber, who acquired a substantial financial interest in the business,



J O Hansen

continued as superintendent. A few years later he assumed his present responsible office, that of general manager, and he has since had the active executive charge of the mill and the general office of the company. His broad and accurate knowledge of all details of the business had made his administration one of special efficiency and progressiveness, and the concern is one of the largest of its kind in America, and now holds high rank among the industrial and commercial corporations that lend precedence to the Forest City. Mr. Glauber is also a member of the Advisory Board of the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, one of the strong and well ordered financial institutions of Cleveland, and the years 1922 and 1923 record him a member of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, in the affairs of which he takes lively interest. He is a director of the National Association of Wool Fibre Manufacturers, National Counsellor to the Chamber of Commerce, U. S. A., holds membership in the National Association of Manufacturers, National Knitted Outerwear Association, and during the period of the nation's participation in the World war he gave most loyal and valued service by serving on the sub war board of fibre manufacturers in connection with the work of the Council of National Defense. He is also a member of the Cleveland Civic League.

In the time-honored Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Elsworth Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, his capitular membership being in Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and his maximum York Rite affiliation being with Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar. In the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree, in Lake Erie Consistory, and he holds membership also in Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine and the Masonic Club of Cleveland.

Mr. Glauber wedded Miss Helen Gertrude Goldowski, who was born and reared in Cleveland, a daughter of John and Anna Goldowski, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Glauber have three children: Mildred is the wife of J. N. Miller, of New York, and they have one child, Curtis G.; Edwin M., is associated with the National Woolen Company, of which his father is general manager, and married Rosalind Friedman, of Cleveland, and they have one son, I. Warren; and Norman Sheldon, who married Miss Lillian Weisskopf, of Chicago, likewise resides in Cleveland, and is also connected with the National Woolen Company.

LEONARD G. FOSTER. With an active life of labor covering many years, largely concerned with the tilling of the soil and the handling of its products, Leonard G. Foster combined gifts and insight for the life of nature about him, and has expressed this talent and experience through poetry and song that have stirred and brightened all who have read his poetic selections. While he has been successful in business, his permanent place in the history of Cleveland is that of a nature poet.

He was born in Brooklyn, now part of the City of Cleveland, September 10, 1840, son of Ebenezer and Elmyra (Williams) Foster. His father was born at Stonington, Connecticut, April 19, 1810, and his mother, at Elmyra, New York, December 12, 1812. Ebenezer was twelve years of age when the Foster family came to Ohio by wagon and team from Connecticut and settled in Brooklyn Township, acquiring land there at seven dollars an acre. Ebenezer Foster pursued the lifelong vocation

of a market farmer, tilling his own land. He died in his eighty-seventh year and his wife, in her eighty-fourth year.

Leonard G. Foster was educated in the common schools, in the old Brooklyn Academy, and in Baldwin University at Berea. His last formal schooling was in Humiston's Cleveland Institute. Following that he was principal of the Tremont Public School, and left that work in 1863 to go with the Eighth Ohio Battery into active service during the Civil war. The war over, he resumed teaching at Tremont for about a year, and then purchased a part of the old home farm. Mr. Foster continued garden farming actively until 1918. In that year he turned over the management of his affairs, including the farm, a number of rental properties and a plant for the manufacture of building blocks, to his only son, Lawrence. Mr. Foster married Lyde Holmden, a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Foster is deceased, and of the three children born to them the only survivor is the son Lawrence.

Mr. Foster is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Brooklyn, was a member of the school board and examiner of the teachers for several years, also clerk of the Brooklyn City Council for years.

Mr. Foster was only eight years old when he composed his first poem, consisting of less than thirty words. Since then he has been a constant and prolific writer of poems and gem-thoughts, the total of which runs into many hundreds. His published works include "Whisperings of Nature," which ran through five editions; "Blossoms of Nature," one edition of 500 copies; "The Early Days," one edition of 500 copies; "Songs of Nature," 100 copies printed in sheet music and in periodicals. Of his songs "Old Glory" and "Little Brown Brown Button" are the most widely known. Now, in his eighty-third year, he is still writing with all the ease and ability of former years. Each year he attends the Lake Geneva Chautauqua and recites his poems. He has been on the program there for many seasons. During 1922 he composed 100 poems for delivery for the forum at this Chautauqua.

His permanent fame is in the realm of poetry. As a poet he has given distinction to the City of Cleveland. Consequently it is appropriate to conclude this brief sketch of his life with an appreciation written by one of America's most widely known lecturers and writers, Dr. James Hedley. What Doctor Hedley says of Mr. Foster and his writings is contained in the following four paragraphs:

"In these days when the material of life seems to absorb human interest, to the exclusion of the ideal, it is refreshing and comforting to know that the divine fire of poetry still burns upon the altar of an occasional soul. He who by the touch of the wand of romance, or the gentle lure of fancy, can make us forget money and houses and lands, and cause us to walk with willing feet and happy hearts in the realms of the dreamer and the singer, is a benefactor of his time. When we are brought face to face with a poet, to whom the ring of a woodsman's ax in a forest aisle is a choral, and the whirl of the wheel of an old mill is a symphony, we must concede the quality of genius. When our spiritual senses are wakened to the perception of the presence of God in the temples of Nature, and are made to feel the grasp of His hand, and to hear the call of His voice, we must recognize the presence of a preacher who is above human creed, and beyond the pale of human dogma.

"These thoughts came to me with masterful strength after reading two volumes of poems, 'The Early Days' and 'Blossoms of Nature,' by Leonard Gurley Foster. 'The Early Days' is a tribute to the brave, unselfish, sturdy men and women who transformed the wilderness into the civilization we enjoy today. It turns back the clock of Time and paints upon the canvas of the imagination faithful pictures of old-fashioned Yesterdays. It is a sweetly simple book; but its simplicity is its sublimity. It is so true, so clear, so photographic, that it lingers like the echo of a loved voice, or the glory of a long sunset. The vision of the early days is transparent; it shines with the clearness of a diamond. The clearing, the cabin door, the calm-eyed oxen, the old grist-mill, the flying flail, the sweetheart at the rail-gate, and the dear old mother with her spinning, are all actually seen as one reads. The songs of robins and bobolinks, the call of the whippoorwill, the joyous voices at the singing-school, and the low-toned benediction of the young minister, are heard as distinctly as if the reader were present with them. 'The Early Days' should be read in the quiet of the evening, with curtains drawn, and before an open glowing hearth, if its sweetful spirit is to be caught. It is a book for Thanksgiving and Christmas. I am glad Mr. Foster has given us this book. It is a teacher of contentment, and an evangel of peace in these days of contentment and voice.

"'Blossoms of Nature' is a more pretentious volume, and treats of more pretentious things. With some few exceptions, it has to do with phases of thought which pertain to the philosophical, the scientific, the theological, the sociological. It is, all in all, a volume for the student. There is a spirit of reverence in this book, which is strong, and, on the whole, unusual, in these days. Every 'blossom of nature' leads the reader to the garden of God, and one stands knee-deep in fields of asphodel, by crystal streams, while following the author's pages, especially in the poem entitled 'Nature,' which perhaps is the strongest composition in the volume. All in all it is a noble conception, broad, comprehensive and convincing.

"The 'Rally Song' is sweet and reverent, and should be set to music. It is worthy a place with the best hymnology. There are passages in 'Blossoms of Nature' worthy of Wordsworth and Thomson. There are bits of philosophy of which Pope would be proud. Many will greatly enjoy this creation of Mr. Foster's even more than his 'Early Days.' For myself, my heart goes out to the latter book. I am happy in its possession. Mr. Foster's books should be read widely. All discriminating readers will be grateful for what he has done. He has given a distinction and a dignity to the old Brooklyn Village portion of Cleveland of which the residents are proud, and has contributed much that is worthy of poetic literature."

HARRY E. DURBIN has been a factor in real estate and financial circles of Cleveland for a number of years. He began his business career as a glass worker, and later was a traveling salesman.

He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, July 3, 1874. His great-grandfather, John Durbin, moved from Maryland to West Virginia, buying a farm near Fairview and spending his last days in the Village of Fairview. The grandfather, Ephraim Durbin, was probably born at Fairview, West

Virginia, learned the trade of carpenter, and followed that occupation through his active life, spending his last days retired at Fairview. He was a Union man in sentiment when the Civil war came on and enlisted and served as a member of the First Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, Federal Troop. His wife was Mary Prosser, who survived him and spent her last days at Cumberland, West Virginia.

John B. Durbin, the father of Harry E., was born at Fairview, West Virginia, in 1847, and was still in his teens when he came to Ohio. When President Lincoln issued his call for troops for the rebellion, he enlisted and saw active service with the One Hundred Fifty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry until the expiration of his term of enlistment. He lived at Steubenville for a number of years, finally coming to Cleveland, where he died in 1892, at the age of forty-five. John B. Durbin married Almira Wheelock, a native of Amsterdam, New York, and daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Marceles) Wheelock, who came to Ohio about 1857. Her father for a number of years was an engineer on steamboats on the Ohio River and finally a stationary engineer at Steubenville. Harriet Marceles was a lineal descendent of Jan Von Bommel, who was born at Bommel Gelderland and married Annettie Gersitse, coming to America in 1660. Mrs. John B. Durbin is still living, the mother of two children. Her daughter, Harriet, is the wife of Louis Rolandt.

Harry E. Durbin was educated in public schools at Steubenville, and when fourteen years of age went to work in a glass factory in that city, learning the glassblower's trade. He first worked in a bottle factory and later in a plant making lamp chimneys. When he was nineteen years old he became a traveling salesman, handling silverware, at first with headquarters at Steubenville, but after 1898 in Cleveland. Giving up this work in 1902, Mr. Durbin organized the Permanent Income Club, being made its president, and for a number of years has faithfully directed and guided that institution, making it one of the most successful savings societies of Ohio. It was organized with the primary object of affording opportunity and encouraging men of modern means to save and invest their savings in productive real estate, out of which in course of time they might expect a permanent income. The company also is privileged through its charter to buy, own and sell real estate. He is the organizer of several other organizations, including the Vista Apartment Company, the Huntington Apartment Company, the United Mansions Company, the Cleveland Mansions Company, and the Cleveland Merrill Apartment Company. These affiliated organizations constitute the heavy business responsibilities Mr. Durbin carries today. He is also president of the H. E. Durbin Insurance Agency Company.

He married, in 1900, Mrs. Mary (Adams) Rauch, a native of Cleveland, daughter of James and Mary Adams and widow of Charles Rauch. They are the parents of four children: Helen, James Edward, Marion E. and Dorothy. Helen is a graduate of high school, and is now taking the nurses' course in the Cleveland City Hospital. James and Marion are students in the East High School, and Dorothy is a grammar school student. Mr. Durbin was for a number of years active in the Presbyterian Church, being an elder, but now has his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Cleveland. He is affiliated with Washington Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Aviation and Athletic clubs.

WILLIAM H. VALWAY, D. V. S., is one of the able and popular representatives of his profession in the City of Cleveland, and is specially well known as a lover of nature, in which connection it is to be noted that at one time he had one of the largest and finest collections of well mounted birds and animals to be found in the State of Ohio. He has made a close study of the national fauna, as well as of bird life, and from the specimens he has collected he has made valuable contributions to the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, District of Columbia, and to other public collections.

Mr. Valway was born on a farm two miles distant from Vergennes, Vermont, and the date of his nativity was June 9, 1855. His father, Joseph Valway, was born in France, and was young at the time of the family immigration to the United States, his parents having established a home in Addison County, Vermont, where his father passed the remainder of his life, the widowed mother having been a resident there at the time of her death. Joseph Valway became the owner of a fine valley farm near Vergennes, Vermont, and there he continued for many years his successful operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He was one of the venerable and honored citizens of that section of the Green Mountain State at the time of his death, when eighty-seven years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Lansing, was born in Holland, of pure Dutch ancestry, and she came with her parents to the United States when she was a girl, the family home having been established near Glens Falls, Warren County, New York. The death of Mrs. Valway occurred in 1891, and of her twelve children seven are living at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1924.

The early discipline of Dr. William H. Valway was that gained in connection with the activities of the old home farm in Vermont, and in the local schools he acquired his youthful education. His fondness for domestic animals had much to do with his selection of a vocation, and after carefully formulating his plans for a future career he went to the national metropolis and entered the New York Veterinary College and School of Comparative Medicine. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890 and with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. Since that year he has been continuously and successfully established in practice at Cleveland, and his professional services find demand far outside as well as within the borders of Cuyahoga County.

Doctor Valway is affiliated with the Lodge and Encampment bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as is he also with the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a zealous and valued member of the Cleveland Humane Society, and has been for the past fourteen years the leader or scoutmaster of the local organization of Boy Scouts.

In the year 1890 Doctor Valway wedded Miss Harriet Lynch, who was born in Ireland, and who was six years of age when she accompanied her parents to the United States, her father having become the owner of an excellent farm near Vergennes, Vermont. Doctor and Mrs. Valway have one son, Harry, who gave two and one-half years of service in the United States Army in the World war period, and who is still a resident of Cleveland. Harry Valway married Miss Frances Davis, and they have one daughter, Ella.

Prior to leaving the old Green Mountain State Doctor Valway had the privilege and distinction, in 1888, of taking personal charge of the

first cargo of horses ever shipped from the United States to South America. These horses, raised in Vermont, he unloaded in the Port of Buenos Aires, and before his return home he visited the leading cities of Europe and also visited a number of places in Africa.

FRANK GARFIELD CARPENTER has practiced law in Cleveland for thirteen years. He has his offices in the Cleveland Discount Building. Mr. Carpenter is a native of Indiana, but his father was born in Ohio, and on his mother's side his ancestors were among the pioneers of this state.

Mr. Carpenter was born at Wabash, Indiana. His grandfather, William Carpenter, was born in England, but came to America as a young man; settling in Summit County, Ohio. He engaged in farming there the rest of his life.

Rev. Leewell Carpenter, father of the Cleveland attorney, was born on a farm in Summit County, Ohio, and became one of the distinguished ministers of his day. He attended the common schools and afterward entered Bethany College in West Virginia, the school founded by Alexander Campbell of the Church of Christ or the Disciples. After graduating at Bethany he was ordained a minister in the Christian Church, and held many pastorates. He was possessed of unusual power, both as an eloquent preacher and as a constructive leader in church work. He traveled and founded churches in many localities, and altogether dedicated 753 churches in the United States and Canada. He raised over \$3,000,000 to pay the indebtedness of these churches. The last forty years of his life were spent at Wabash, Indiana, and he died at the age of seventy-seven. Rev. Leewell Carpenter married Mary Funk. She was born in Wayne County, Ohio. Her father, Jacob Funk, a native of Pennsylvania, and of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, moved to Wayne County, Ohio, and bought a tract of timbered land near Wooster. He cleared a portion of this land, and on selling out moved to Fulton County, Ohio, where he bought another tract of timbered land near Wauseon. During the rest of his life he partially cleared and improved two or three farms in that section of the state. Jacob Funk married Rachael Wells, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in Fulton County, Ohio.

Mrs. Leewell Carpenter died at the age of eighty years. She and her husband reared six children: Willard H., Inez, Errett, Arthur, Rhea and Frank G.

Frank G. Carpenter was educated in public schools at Wabash, and after graduating from high school worked as reporter on a daily paper for a year and a half. He then entered Hiram College in Ohio, completed the course and received his Bachelor's degree, and then enrolled as a student in the law department of the University of Indianapolis. He was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1902, and for nearly ten years enjoyed an active practice as an attorney at Wabash. While there he served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Wabash County. Mr. Carpenter removed to Cleveland in 1911, and has since built up a large general practice here. He is a republican in politics, member of the Euclid Avenue Christian Church, and in Masonry is affiliated with Windermere Lodge No. 627, Windermere Chapter No. 113, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is grand commander of the Knights of Malta for the State of



Frank J. Kula M.D.

Ohio. He is also a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and the Ohio State and American Bar associations.

In 1905 he married Miss Florence Hathaway. She was born at Cleveland, daughter of Milo N. and Lucy (Shute) Hathaway. Her grandfather, Zephania Hathaway, was born in Vermont, and came to Ohio in 1817, making the journey with ox teams. He bought land in the Western Reserve from the State of Connecticut, in what is now the Garfield Heights section, and he built a home at what is now the corner of Turner and Rockside streets. This home is still owned by his descendants, and has been in the family for over a century. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have three children: Lucille, Margaret and Priscilla.

FRANK JOHN KUTA, M. D. One of the largest racial groups represented in Cleveland are the Polish section in the southwestern quarter of the city. In that district and among his people Doctor Kuta has achieved a notable leadership not only as a professional man, but in business affairs.

He was born in Poland, September 8, 1875, but since early childhood has been an American by residence, by education and in spirit. His parents, John and Regina (Pierrog) Kuta, were born in Poland, and, accompanied by their three children, immigrated to the United States in 1880. They settled at Buffalo, New York, where the father met an accidental death in 1882. The widowed mother in 1888 brought her three children to Berea, Cuyahoga County, and she died at the home of her son in Toledo in 1905. Her oldest child is Dr. Frank J. The second son, Joseph Lawrence, born in November, 1879, was educated in the common schools at Berea, in Detroit University, in Cleveland Seminary, and was ordained to priesthood in Cleveland in 1903. He was pastor of Saint Stanislaus Parish in Toledo until 1920, and since then has been pastor of the Polish congregation of Grafton and Elyria in Lorain County, Ohio. The youngest child, Anna, died in Berea, at the age of eighteen.

Doctor Kuta was educated in public schools, beginning at Buffalo, and for five years attended Baldwin College, now Baldwin-Wallace University, at Berea. He was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1907 from the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons. Doctor Kuta, owing to the early death of his father, had his own way to make from childhood. His ambition, his industry, his steadfast determination have won him the good things he has enjoyed and made him an instrument of substantial service to his people. During the five years he attended Baldwin College he paid his way by working in the stone quarries at Berea, and also operated an office for handling foreign exchange, steamship tickets and fire insurance. While in medical school he acted as deputy in the office of Charles Salem, then county clerk of Cuyahoga County.

After graduating Doctor Kuta was an interne for three months in St. Alexis Hospital, for nine months at St. John's Hospital and a year at St. Ann's Hospital. With that thorough training and experience he began general practice at his residence at 7326 Broadway, and has had a busy professional career in that section of the city ever since. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical associations.

Doctor Kuta is a member of St. Stanislaus Parish, and belongs to a number of Polish societies. He was one of the organizers and incor-

porators of the White Eagle Savings and Loan Association, serving it on the board of directors, and was one of the incorporators and is president of the Leading Home and Investment Company.

August 23, 1909, Doctor Kuta married Stella Kocinski, a native of Poland, and daughter of the late Dr. Valentine Kocinski, who was a well known physician in Cleveland. Doctor and Mrs. Kuta have four children: Regina, born in 1912; Jane, born in 1917; Helen, born in 1918, and Frank John, Jr., born September 22, 1922.

MRS. MARY GRESMUCK, who resides at 7508 Star Avenue in the City of Cleveland, and who is an active and popular member of the Early Settlers Association of Cuyahoga County, was born on a farm that is now included in the City of Cleveland and is a daughter of Patrick and Bridget Higgins, both of whom were honored pioneer citizens of Cuyahoga County at the time of their deaths. Patrick Higgins was born and reared in County Kildare, Ireland, and his daughter Mary, subject of this review, has no information indicating that any other member of the family than he ever came from the Emerald Isle to the United States. The schools of his native land afforded Patrick Higgins his early education, and he was a youth when he severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States, he having, with a number of friends from Ireland, made the voyage across the Atlantic on a sailing vessel of the type common to that day. After remaining for a time in New York, Mr. Higgins made his way to Cleveland, much of the land now included in the city limits having then been farms and unimproved tracts, and Ohio had not yet gained any railroad facilities. Farmers, distant from Cleveland many miles, brought their farm produce to this city with wagons and teams, and from Cleveland the products were shipped by boat on the canals and the Great Lakes to distant markets. When railroad construction was instituted Mr. Higgins found employment in such construction work. He purchased a small farm somewhat more than two miles distant from the shore of Lake Erie, in Cuyahoga County, and this land, on which the family home was maintained many years, is now in the City of Cleveland and is well built up with houses and business blocks. Mr. Higgins continued his active association with railroad work during the remainder of his life, besides improving his farm and giving his supervision to its cultivation. He passed the closing period of his life in Cleveland, and both he and his wife were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church. Of the children, Mary, Mrs. Gresmuck, of this sketch, is the only daughter, and her brothers, Patrick, John, James and Thomas, are deceased.

Mary Higgins gained her early education in the parochial and public schools, and in Cleveland was solemnized her marriage to William Gresmuck, who was born in Germany, a son of Adam Gresmuck, and who was but two years old at the time of the family immigration to the United States, the home having been established in New York State, where he was reared to manhood and where he received his youthful education. When the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation, Mr. Gresmuck promptly showed his loyalty to the Union by enlisting in Company F, Eleventh United States Infantry, and with this regiment of the Regular Army he participated in many engagements, including a number of the

most important battles marking the progress of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South. He continued in service until the close of the war, and within a short time after receiving his honorable discharge he came to Cleveland and entered the United States postal service, in the capacity of city mail carrier. In this service he continued until his death, at the age of sixty-nine years, and in his semi-public service he formed a wide circle of acquaintances, among whom his popularity was unqualified. His religious faith was that of the Catholic Church, and he guided and guarded his life according to the Christian faith he thus professed. He marked his abiding interest in his old comrades by maintaining affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

The memory of Mrs. Mary Gresmuck compasses much of the development and growth of Cleveland. Here she has always maintained her home, and here her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances. She is a devout communicant of St. Thomas Catholic Church, and is affiliated with the local organization of the Soldiers and Sailors Union. Her only surviving child, Frank, was reared and educated in Cleveland, and here he still resides. He served as a member of an Ohio volunteer regiment in the Spanish-American war.

DAVID R. HAWLEY. The distinctive feature of the career of David R. Hawley, so well known in Cleveland, was his fifty years of active association with the hotel business. For the greater part of that time he was in Cleveland, and since retiring from the hotel business, has continued active in local business affairs as a real estate man. Of all the hotel men in Cleveland in 1866 he is the only one now living. Mr. Hawley has seen many hotels come and go in this city.

He was born in Thurlow Township, Hastings County, Ontario, Canada. His father, Davis Hawley, was born in the Township of Fredericksburg, Ontario. David R. Hawley was reared on a farm in Canada. He was educated in the public schools, shared in the labors of the home, and at the age of sixteen began an apprenticeship to learn the trade of harness and saddle maker. He served four years, but did not follow his trade, finding a more congenial opportunity at Rochester, New York, as inside steward in the Clinton Hotel. The duties of the inside steward were to have charge of the store rooms and supplies. From Rochester Mr. Hawley went to Chicago in the fall of 1865, and served as inside steward at the old Briggs House, then one of the most popular hotels of that city. In January, 1866, he went to the Huff, which later became known as the Transit House. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Hawley came to Cleveland, and has now been a resident of this city ever since.

His first connection in Cleveland was with the Weddell House, then the leading hotel of the city, under landlord Kirkwood. After a short time he went with the City Hotel, of which H. C. Brockway was proprietor. Five years later he formed a partnership with A. M. Lowe to operate the Clinton Hotel, at the corner of Seneca and Champlain streets, now West Third and Columbia streets. In 1879 Mr. Hawley bought the City Hotel, at the corner of Seneca and Rockwell streets, but in July, 1880, sold out to H. B. West and on January 1, 1881, took charge of the Streibenger House on Michigan Street. In October, 1881, he sold this to John B. White, and early in 1882 formed a partnership with his

brother, Davis Hawley, and Mr. John Langton. On April 1, 1882, this new firm started the building of the Hawley House at the corner of St. Clair Avenue and Seneca Street. It became one of the very prosperous and popular hotels of the city. At the death of Mr. Langton the brothers bought his interest, and in 1901 David R. Hawley bought his brother's interest and became sole proprietor and continued the Hawley House under his individual management until 1912. He then leased the hotel for ten years, and at the expiration of the lease sold it to the Bolton estate.

Since 1912 Mr. Hawley has devoted his time to a successful business as a realtor. He is a member of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of the United States and Canada, and has served as vice president and president of the Ohio State Hotel Men's Association. He is an associate member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board and is a charter member of the Hawley Family Association, whose headquarters are at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He is a member of the old Board of Trade, now the Chamber of Commerce, and he and his wife attend the Second Presbyterian Church.

In 1867 Mr. Hawley married Miss Mary Morey, a native of New York State, who passed away May 14, 1880. In December, 1891, he married Miss Ellen R. Rouse, who was born at Richfield in Summit County, Ohio.

The only living son of Mr. Hawley is Frank M. Hawley, by his first marriage. He was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, in the Kenyon Military Academy and Kenyon College, and for five years was employed by the Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Company. He then became associated with his father in the hotel business and since then in the real estate business. The son joined the Cleveland Grays as a private in 1901, and in 1908 was promoted to captain and was in service with that famous military organization until 1912. Frank M. Hawley married Miss Marian Geiger, daughter of David and Ruth Geiger. They have a daughter, Ruth G. Hawley.

NATHANIEL MOORE JONES, M. D., one of the eminent members of the medical profession at Cleveland, is now specializing in surgery, and is a veteran of the World war, in which he served with the rank of major. He is a native son of Cleveland, having been born at 166 Taylor Street, December 1, 1877. His father, Dr. Nathaniel M. Jones, was born in Stowe Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1840, and although still a young man, served as army surgeon from 1862 to 1865, in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under General Thomas, in the Army of the Cumberland. After receiving his honorable discharge, in 1865, he located at Cleveland, and was there engaged in a general practice until his death, which occurred in 1901. He was particularly fond of hunting and fishing. For many years he was a Mason, and he belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr. Nathaniel M. Jones married Miss Fanny Shepard, who was born at Cleveland, in a house occupying the present site of the store of May Company, on the south side of the Public Square. Her grandfather, Amos Pierson, was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1803, and about 1830 came to Ohio City, Ohio, and was one of the first physicians of Cuya-

hoga County. The elder Doctor Jones and his wife had two children born to them.

Dr. Nathaniel M. Jones of this notice was graduated from the University School, Adelbert College, class of 1899, and the Medical School of the Western Reserve, class of 1902, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During 1902 and 1903 Doctor Jones was interne at the Charity Hospital, Cleveland, and in the latter year studied in Berlin, Germany. While there he married Miss Elizabeth Shafer, of Findley, Ohio. Returning to the United States in 1904, he entered upon a general practice at Cleveland. In 1912 he abandoned a general practice and took up surgery as a specialty.

With this country's entrance into the World war Doctor Jones offered his services to the Government, and was commissioned a captain of the Medical Reserve Corps of the army in January, 1918. In August, 1918, he was commissioned a major in the Medical Corps, and in October, 1918, was ordered overseas as chief surgeon of Base Hospital No. 107. From February, 1919, to May, 1919, he served as commanding officer of that hospital, and was honorably discharged June 4, 1919, and commissioned lieutenant colonel in the Reserves.

Returning to Cleveland, he resumed his surgical practice. He is visiting surgeon to the Lutheran Hospital. Doctor Jones belongs to the American Legion, and is much interested in its development. He is a Mason, and zealous in behalf of his fraternity. The Union, University and Country clubs hold his membership. In every respect Doctor Jones measures up to the highest ideals of his profession and American citizenship. The same patriotic urge which sent his father into the war of the '60s prompted him to leave a large and lucrative practice to render his Government a valuable service in its time of need, and if the occasion again arises he will act in the same public-spirited manner, for such is the character of the man.

WILLIAM EDWIN MINSHALL has practiced law in Cleveland since 1900, and is a member of one of the law firms of highest repute in Northern Ohio, that of Payer, Winch, Minshall & Karsh. Mr. Minshall is one of the sons of the late Thaddeus A. Minshall, who for sixteen years was a justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

Thaddeus A. Minshall was born in Ross County, January 19, 1834, and died at Chillicothe November 22, 1908. The Minshall family came from England, the ancestor being one of the Quaker followers of William Penn. Ellis Minshall, grandfather of Judge Minshall, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and settled in Ohio from Virginia about 1800. The father of Judge Minshall was William Gilmore Minshall, a farmer who spent his life in Ross County.

Thaddeus A. Minshall as a youth was thrown on his own resources, and it was his thirst for knowledge and determined ambition that determined him to educate himself while working in a woolen mill and in other occupations. He also taught school. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in April, 1861. He served three years in the Union Army, being captain of a company in the Thirty-third Ohio Infantry. Soon after his return home he was elected prosecuting attorney of Ross County, also built up an extensive private practice, and in 1876 was elected judge of

the Court of Common Pleas and in 1878 reelected and again in 1883. In 1885 he was elected a justice of the Supreme Court, and was reelected in 1890 and again in 1896. After leaving the bench in 1902 he resumed practice at Chillicothe. His published opinions while judge or chief justice are found in volumes 44 to 65, both inclusive. Many of these opinions in important cases exhibit great learning, logical reasoning, and remarkable powers of keen and discriminating judgment. The ripest fruit of his learning and wisdom are recorded among the decisions of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

The wife of Judge Minshall was Julia Ewing Pearson, who was born at Chillicothe, February 20, 1848, and died September 30, 1903. Her father, Addison Pearson, who came from Virginia to Ohio, was treasurer of Ross County and was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio Odd Fellows.

William Edwin Minshall, second of the three sons of Judge Minshall, was born at Chillicothe, April 26, 1877. He was educated in the public schools, attended the University of Michigan and Ohio State University, and in 1900 was admitted to the bar. He then moved to Cleveland, and from 1900 to 1905 was associated in practice with the law firm of Kerriush, Chapman & Kerriush. He was a member of the law firm of Kisson & Minshall from 1905 to 1910; the firm of Cline & Minshall from 1913 to 1917, and since 1917 has been a member of and the trial lawyer for the firm of Payer, Minshall & Karsh, with offices in the Discount Building.

Mr. Minshall was assistant prosecuting attorney and county solicitor of Cuyahoga County in 1911-12, but aside from that has never sought nor accepted public office, his varied and important practice affording him full satisfaction for his ambition. During the Spanish-American war in 1898 he was corporal of Company H of the Twenty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

His home and the sphere of his activities as a citizen are in East Cleveland. He was mayor of that city from 1913 to 1917, two terms. While mayor he led the campaign of public opinion for a new charter providing the manager form of municipal government. He was elected a member of the Charter Commission in 1916, and he drafted the present city charter of East Cleveland. In 1923 he became a member of the Board of Hospital Trustees of East Cleveland.

On September 17, 1901, Mr. Minshall married Miss Mabel C. Rice, daughter of Charles W. and Abigail (Searl) Rice. Mr. and Mrs. Minshall have three children, Evelyn, Charles T. and William E., Jr. The daughter, Evelyn, was educated in the Ogontz School near Philadelphia, and is now attending the College for Women of Western Reserve University at Cleveland. The son Charles T. is a student in Amherst College, Massachusetts.

JUDSON PAUL LAMB. Among the younger members of the bar at Cleveland none enjoy a larger measure of public confidence or greater personal esteem than Judson Paul Lamb, member of the prominent law firm of Lamb & Westenhaver, and former law director of the City of Cleveland. Mr. Lamb belongs to an old pioneer family of Fairfield County, Ohio, and one that has been distinguished in many ways.

Mr. Lamb was born at Cleveland, Ohio, September 4, 1885, and is a

son of Rev. Judson Hunter and Anna (Gravett) Lamb, a grandson of Jacob Lamb, and a great-grandson of Maj. Jacob Lamb, whose father was Peter Lamb, the great-great-grandfather of Attorney Lamb. Peter Lamb came to this country from Germany in 1740 and settled in Pennsylvania, and when the Revolutionary war came on, became a member of the Pennsylvania unit and served as a private soldier under Washington for three years. After the war he moved to Rockingham County, Virginia, where the next generation of Lambs grew up, and from there in 1803 his son Jacob migrated to the Western Reserve and probably was one of the founders of Bremen, Ohio. He served with the rank of major in the War of 1812 and also in the Mexican war, but his last years were peacefully spent on his farm in Fairfield County. His namesake son, Jacob Lamb, was born at Bremen, Ohio, and when he grew to manhood showed the heritage of his father's military spirit when the Civil war was precipitated, by entering his country's service and, with rank of first lieutenant, remained in the army until the close of hostilities.

Judson Hunter Lamb, father of Mr. Lamb, was born at Bremen, Ohio, a son of Lieut. Jacob and Nancy (Hunter) Lamb, the latter being of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was endowed with an alert mind and studious temperament and during his earlier years taught school, at one time being a teacher in the Academy at Green Springs, Ohio, then a preparatory school of Western Reserve University. He then entered the ministry of the Evangelical Church Association, in which he continued to be a zealous and faithful worker until his health gave way. On this account in 1910 he moved to Alberta, Canada, accompanied by his wife and two of his three sons, Judson Paul, the eldest of the children, remaining in Ohio. The change in climate and occupation proved beneficial, and Mr. Lamb has become a successful farmer, and also at present is filling the office of deputy minister of municipal affairs in the province of Alberta, Canada.

The mother of Judson Paul Lamb was born at Lancaster, Ohio, about 1861, a daughter of John and Ann (Mallars) Gravett, the latter of whom was born in London, England. They came to the United States in 1850 and settled at Lancaster, Ohio. John Gravett, originally written Gravette, was of French Huguenot extraction, but was born at Stirling, County Sussex, England. Mr. Lamb's next younger brother is a farmer in Alberta and has a family of his own, residing near his parents. Mr. Lamb's youngest brother at the beginning of the World war, although but seventeen years old, entered the Canadian Artillery Division and during his two years at the front in France, almost lost his life through being gassed. He has fortunately recovered sufficiently to return to school. He graduated from the University of Alberta, being awarded a Rhodes Scholarship, and is now a student at Merton College, Oxford University, England.

Because of the frequent change of residence occasioned by the demands of his father's itinerant ministry, Judson Paul Lamb attended school at numerous points during boyhood, Circleville, Lancaster, Akron, Tiffin and Cleveland, all in Ohio. He was graduated from the Woodland Grammar and the Central High schools at Cleveland, later from Adelbert College and from the Western Reserve University Law School. Subsequently he took special work in the University of Wisconsin, and in 1910 was admitted to the bar and entered into practice at Cleveland.

For two years following Mr. Lamb maintained an individual prac-

tice, but in 1912 became a member of the firm of Cushing, Siddall & Lamb, which in 1916, because of the retirement of I. T. Siddall to become Common Pleas judge of Ravenna, and the admission of W. R. Hopkins, became Cushing, Hopkins & Lamb. Following the death of the senior member, William E. Cushing, in December, 1917, Mr. Lamb retired and on March 1, 1918, became a member of the firm of Cook, McGowan, Foote, Bushnell & Lamb. During the entire interval of Mr. Lamb's connection with his former firm it had been general attorneys for the Erie Railroad Company in Ohio, and the greater part of his practice had been corporation work, resulting in a very thorough knowledge of that branch of the law. During the years 1922 and 1923 Mr. Lamb was law director of the City of Cleveland. On March 1, 1924, the present firm of Lamb & Westenhaver was organized.

Mr. Lamb is a republican, belonging to the same political faith as father and grandfather. As an intelligent and progressive citizen he has been more or less active in civic affairs, but held but the one public office referred to. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, a member of Tyrin Lodge No. 370, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; McKinley Chapter No. 181; Woodland Council No. 118; Coeur-de-Leon Commandery No. 64; Lake Erie Consistory, and Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine. He belongs to such representative organizations as the University, Country, Hermit, Cleveland Athletic and Nisi Prius clubs, the last being a lawyers' club. He still preserves membership in the Alpha Delta Phi, a college Greek letter fraternity, the Phi Delta Phi, a law fraternity, and the Delta Sigma Rho, honorary.

GEORGE W. GILSON was one of the successful representatives of the real estate business in the City of Cleveland at the time of his death, which occurred on the 23rd of September, 1923, and was a man who had honored Ohio, where he was born and reared, both by his sterling character and his worthy achievement.

Mr. Gilson was born at Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio, on the 11th of March, 1863, and was a son of Dr. George and Emma (Whyth) Gilson, he having been doubly orphaned when a child of about three years and having been taken into the home of his uncle, William Bowler, who resided on East Fortieth Street in the City of Cleveland. Here he was reared to adult age and here he profited fully by the advantages of the public schools, and his higher education was received in fine old Hiram College, at Hiram, this state, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Soon afterward he went to Saint Louis, Missouri, but within a short time he went to Toronto, Canada, where he became editor of a medical journal. Later he was a resident of Buffalo, New York, for a comparatively brief interval, and he then went to New York City and identified himself with the Sage Foundation Corporation, in which connection he made his initial venture in the real estate business. He became one of the first salesmen for this corporation, in connection with its development of Forest Hills, Long Island, and he continued this alliance, with marked success, for a period of fifteen years. Mr. Gilson then returned to his native state and established his residence in Cleveland, in 1916. During the ensuing five years he was here associated with the real estate firm of Van Sweringen & Marshall, and he then engaged in the same line of enterprise in an independent way, by



Geo. W. Gilson

the organization of the Gilson & Allyne Company, with which he continued his association until his death. He extended its operations and became one of the well known real estate men in the Cleveland metropolitan district. His death came suddenly, without previous indisposition of apparent order and with no premonition, he having passed away while reclining on a couch in his home. Mr. Gilson was a stalwart advocate of the cause of the republican party, but never manifested any desire for political preferment or public office of any kind. He was a man of fine intellectual ken, was genial, considerate and kindly, and his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances. He was an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In Toronto, Canada, occurred the first marriage of Mr. Gilson, and this wife died in the City of Buffalo, New York, she being survived by two children. In the City of New York Mr. Gilson thereafter formed the acquaintance of Miss Frances M. Cavanaugh, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and their marriage was solemnized June 20, 1915. In the following year they came to Cleveland. Estelle, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Gilson, was born January 3, 1917, and her death occurred in August, 1921. Mrs. Gilson maintains her home at 12463 Cedar Road.

WILLIAM H. WARNER, senior member of W. H. Warner & Company, coal and coke operators, is one of the oldest operators in Ohio. His splendid business organization has been perfected through more than a half century of personal experience and study. His company operates about twenty mines in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, with daily capacity of over 20,000 tons.

Mr. Warner's father, Jonathan Warner, was a distinguished pioneer in the iron and steel industry of Ohio. A bronze bust of Jonathan Warner in the McKinley Memorial at Niles contains the following inscription: "Pioneer in the Lake Superior Ore Region and the Mahoning Valley in the development of iron ore and early manufacture of pig iron. A worthy Christian gentleman."

Jonathan Warner was born at Oaks Corner, New York, February 8, 1808, and died at Youngstown April 18, 1895. He came to Youngstown in 1840, driving from Sodus in Wayne County, New York, to Buffalo, and traveling thence by lake and canal. For a time he was a merchant at Youngstown. He was a partner in the construction and operation of the first bituminous coal furnace in Ohio. This furnace, the Eagle at Brier Hill, was erected about 1846. Later he erected two other furnaces at Mineral Ridge. It was at one of these old Mineral Ridge stacks that Jonathan Warner first successfully produced the grade of iron known as "American Scotch," making it principally from black band ore mined there.

The far-reaching activities of Jonathan Warner extended to the development of the Lake Superior ore region, on which now depends almost the entire iron and steel industry of the United States. Mr. Warner was one of the first to foresee the tremendous development of the demand for iron and steel, and realized the limited supply available in this locality. He developed the Republic Mine in the late '60s, which soon became one of the largest producing mines and is still producing. He was one of the first to make shipment down the lakes. His efforts to enlist capital in the opening of the Lake Superior region met with many difficulties, but he

persisted, and was rewarded before his death in seeing many of the northern ranges shipping ore down the lakes and supplying every furnace between the Alleghany Mountains and the Mississippi River.

Jonathan Warner was the progenitor of the Warner family whose members have been conspicuous in the iron and steel and coal industries of Mahoning Valley for three generations. He married Eliza Landon, and one of their five children is William H. Warner of Cleveland, who was born at Youngstown, October 12, 1849.

W. H. Warner was reared at Youngstown, attended public schools there, and finished his education in the old Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio. His father operated furnaces and coal mines at Mineral Ridge, Ohio, and it was in this way that William H. Warner became permanently interested in the coal business. His experience as a coal operator runs back fifty-four years. In 1877 he moved from Mineral Ridge to Cleveland, and has since been in the wholesale coal business in this city. However, after two years in Cleveland he returned to Mineral Ridge, but in 1893 settled permanently at Cleveland.

Mr. Warner cast his first presidential vote for General Grant, and for many years has been an elder in the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Cleveland. In 1875 he married Miss Elizabeth Whitney. Their two sons, Whitney and Hoyt Landon, are both associated with their father in the firm of W. H. Warner & Company.

WILLIAM ALBERT ROUNDS has been actively identified with real estate enterprise in the City of Cleveland since the year 1896, and has specialized in the building and selling of residences of the better grade and type. He has diversified his interests through his association with important banking enterprise, and is one of the progressive and liberal citizens and business men of the Ohio metropolis.

Mr. Rounds was born on the old homestead farm of the family in Lafayette Township, Medina County, Ohio, and the date of his nativity was April 5, 1865. He is a son of the late Hiram L. and Mary Ann (Watters) Rounds, representatives of honored pioneer families in Medina County. In that county Hiram L. Rounds was born April 13, 1837, and there, at Medina, the county seat, his death occurred in the year 1912. He had long been numbered among the substantial exponents of farm industry in that county, and was influential in community affairs. His father, Albert Rounds, was born in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1809, and became one of the successful pioneer farmers of Medina County, Ohio, where also he was one of the founders and a director of the Phoenix National Bank at Medina. Mrs. Mary A. (Watters) Rounds was born in Sharon Township, Medina County, in 1840, a daughter of William E. Watters, who there settled in an early day, he having been a native of Manchester, England. The devoted companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Rounds was not long severed, as both died in the year 1912, their married life having covered a period of fifty-four years.

The influences of the old home farm compassed the childhood and early youth of William A. Rounds, and after attending the public schools of the period he pursued a course in the Ohio State Normal School. For eight years he was a successful teacher in the district schools of his native county, where also he served one year as township school supervisor.

In 1896, as previously stated, he came to Cleveland and engaged in the building business, and with this line of enterprise he has since continued his active association.

Mr. Rounds was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Home Savings & Trust Company, and when the same was consolidated with the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, he continued as a member of the Board of Directors of the latter institution. He is also appraiser of real estate for the Home Bank, a branch of the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, of the real estate board of which latter he is a valued member. He was a charter member and a director of the Savings Deposit Banking Company of Medina, of which he continues a stockholder, though he recently resigned as director of this institution. Mr. Rounds is an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and is in full accord with its progressive ideals and policies. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are members of the Franklin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee.

Mr. Rounds married Miss Viola E. Huntley, of Granger, Medina County, and they have two children: Louise, in 1922, a student in the woman's college of Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, and Sterling W. is attending high school.

HOWARD HUBBELL DAVIS, M. D. The professional career of Doctor Davis at Cleveland has been one of real distinction. He took up active practice here about ten years ago, and was soon known for his competent ability both as a physician and surgeon. He was one of the first medical officers to go abroad, was in active service nearly two years, and has a distinguished service cross from the American Government.

He is the only child of the late Dr. Frederick W. Davis, one of the early physicians and surgeons on the West Side of Cleveland. His father was born in Merrimack County, New Hampshire, July 14, 1853, son of William S. and Maria E. (Widmer) Davis. William S. Davis was of Welsh parentage and was born at Boston, September 25, 1825. His wife was born in Switzerland, in 1827. Both of them lived out their lives in New England. William S. Davis served in both the army and the navy during the Civil war. Frederick W. Davis came to Cleveland in 1872, when nineteen years of age. While employed as clerk in the office of superintendent of the Lake Shore Railway he read medicine, subsequently took regular courses in the medical department of Western Reserve University, and was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1882. In the same year he began practice on Pearl Street, now West Twenty-fifth Street, and for thirty years performed the varied routine of duties involved in a successful professional career. He died August 15, 1912. In 1876 Dr. Frederick W. Davis married Hannah M. Hubbell, who survives him. She was born near Berea, in Cuyahoga County, daughter of Oliver C. and Harriet Hubbell. Her father was born at Newburg, now a part of Cleveland, in 1818. The Hubbells were among the pioneers of Cuyahoga County. Oliver C. Hubbell was a farmer in early life and later a teacher of penmanship and art. In 1862 he moved to Cleveland, and died in that city May 21, 1890. His wife was born in England in 1822, and came with her parents from Philadelphia to Ohio in 1848, the family making this journey by wagon. At the time of their deaths, Oliver Hubbell and wife were the oldest members of the Franklin Avenue Christian Church.

Howard Hubbell Davis was born on the West Side in Cleveland, April 18, 1883. As a boy he attended the Kentucky Street School, graduated from the West High School in 1902, was a student for three years in Adelbert College, and with a year of residence at the University of Michigan, received his Bachelor of Arts degree. He took his medical degree from Western Reserve University in 1910. This preparation for his life work was followed by service as house physician in the German Hospital of Cleveland and post-graduate work in Harvard Medical School. He then began practice at 1730 West Twenty-fifth Street, and has continued in that one locality ever since.

June 20, 1917, Doctor Davis was commissioned first lieutenant in the medical corps. He was ordered to Washington on the 9th of August, and there was given orders to report to the English Army in England for duty. He arrived in England August 28, was attached to the Twelfth Sherwood Foresters, landed in France September 27, and continued on duty with that unit until March 23, 1918. At that date he was wounded during the great British retreat, and for more than a year was in the hospital either as a patient or on such duty as his strength permitted. He was ordered home, arriving in the United States June 3, 1919, was mustered out at Pittsburgh July 3, and as soon as possible resumed private practice at Cleveland. His disabilities prevented him from becoming a member of the Medical Reserve Corps.

An abstract of general orders of the British army reads as follows: "First Lieutenant Davis, medical corps, attached to the Twelfth Sherwood Foresters: On January 8, 1918, Templeux Quarries, France, he entered a dugout which had been caved in by the enemy shell fire and administered to the wounded. Although the dugout was under heavy shell fire he performed an operation for amputation of a leg and thereby saved a soldier's life." For this he was cited and received the Distinguished Service Cross. This was the first award received by an American in the war.

A very busy professional man, Doctor Davis has also given much attention to civic affairs. He is chairman of the Executive Committee and a member of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry. He is affiliated with Halcyon Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a past chancellor commander of West Shore Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta and the Phi Beta Phi college fraternity and the Franklin Circle Church of Christ (Disciple). He is a member of the American and Ohio State Medical associations and the Cleveland Academy of Medicine. He is also a member of the Veteran Foreign War and the American Legion.

GEORGE BRIGHAM FARNSWORTH, M. D., now stands as one of the oldest men of his profession in the Brooklyn district of Cleveland, where he established himself in practice more than forty-five years ago, 1879, when Brooklyn was an independent village. He has been concerned closely with the development and progress of this part of the present West Side of Cleveland, has long maintained high prestige in his profession and is a loyal and honored citizen who is specially entitled to representation in this history.

Doctor Farnsworth was born in the Village of Fleming, Cayuga



Carl Weygandt.

County, New York, June 23, 1854, and is a son of Whitcomb and Harriet (Fancher) Farnsworth, both likewise natives of the old Empire State, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. Doctor Farnsworth was an infant at the time of his father's death, and the widowed mother thereafter came with her children to Painesville, Lake County, Ohio, in which attractive city Doctor Farnsworth was reared to adult age, his early educational advantages having been those of the public schools of Painesville. In initiating his study of medicine he went to Aurora, Illinois, where he carried forward his studies under the preceptorship of his maternal uncle, Dr. L. R. Brigham. Upon his return to Ohio he entered the medical department (then established in Cleveland) of Wooster University, and in this well ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879. Upon thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established an office at what is now the corner of West Twenty-fifth and Denison Avenue, the former street having at that time been a part of old Pearl Street. In this location he has since continued his office headquarters, but physical conditions in the immediate community have greatly changed in the passing years. The former Village of Brooklyn is now an integral part of the City of Cleveland, and the thriving district in which Doctor Farnsworth has his office is now one of the well built up business sections of the Forest City. He now has the distinction of being, in both age and years of continuous practice here, the oldest physician on the South Side of Cleveland, and he has long controlled a large, appreciative and representative professional clientage, indicating his ability, his faithful service and his personal popularity. The Doctor has taken loyal and constructive interest in the measures and enterprises that have marked the splendid development of his section of the city, and has long been influential in community affairs. In former years he served as a member of the Board of Health and as president of the Board of Education of the Village of Brooklyn, and for a term of years he was leader of the choir and superintendent of the Sunday School of the Brooklyn Memorial Church. Later he held similar positions in the Congregational Church in this community.

Doctor Farnsworth is a charter member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and holds membership also in the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has held various official positions in the various Masonic bodies with which he is affiliated, including Brooklyn Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Forest City Commandery of Knights Templars. He has received also the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of Masonry, and is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star as a past officer.

For his first wife Doctor Farnsworth wedded Mrs. Alice (Clark) Fish, widow of Edwin Fish, two children having been born of this union, Howard, who died in infancy, and Paul Irving, who died, aged thirty-five years, and was survived by his widow and one son, Paul I., Jr. For his second wife the Doctor married Miss Lucy Fish.

HON. CARL VICTOR WEYGANDT, one of the younger members of the Cleveland bar, has within the space of half a dozen years won prestige in his profession, honor in the Ohio Legislature, and a place on the bench of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County.

Judge Weygandt was born on the farm in Baughman Township, Wayne County, Ohio, on June 14, 1888, descended alike from Colonial ancestors and early Ohio settlers. This family is of German-French origin of the Rhine Provinces, and during the World war furnished soldiers to both the German and French armies (General Weygandt was chief of staff to Marshal Foch). The American ancestors came over in Colonial days and settled in Pennsylvania, and from that state later generations came to Ohio. The great-grandparents of this generation were William and Catherine (Frase) Weygandt, the grandparents were Jacob K. and Mary (Downer) Weygandt, the parents being Judge William E. and Cora (Mock) Weygandt (still living). Upon coming to Ohio the family settled in Baughman Township, Wayne County, in which section members of it have been successful farmers and honored citizens.

Judge William E. Weygandt was born on the family homestead in Wayne County, Ohio, on June 1, 1864. He was graduated from Ohio Northern University, Bachelor of Arts, in 1885, studied law at Wooster, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1894, and entered practice in Wooster. He served as prosecuting attorney of Wayne County from 1898 to 1904, and as judge of Common Pleas Court of Wayne County from 1909 to 1915, and since retiring from the bench he has been in the very successful practice of his profession in Wooster. The judge's wife was born in Baughman Township, Wayne County, on August 6, 1865, the daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Shisler) Mock, and to them three children have been born: Carl V., Ross S. and Ola.

Judge Carl V. Weygandt was graduated from the Wooster High School in 1906, taught in the elementary schools for a year, and then entered Wooster University, from where he was graduated Bachelor of Philosophy in 1912. He taught in the Wooster High School from 1912 to 1915, and then entered Western Reserve University Law School, where he was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1918, and was admitted to the bar of Ohio in June of the same year, and entered practice in Cleveland, associated with the law firm of Thompson, Hine & Flora until December, 1923, when he became counsel for the Cleveland Automobile Club.

On June 24, 1924, Governor Donahey appointed Mr. Weygandt to the Common Pleas Court bench to fill a vacancy, the governor having selected him from among three Cleveland attorneys recommended for the purpose by the Cleveland Bar Association.

In 1920 Judge Weygandt was elected on the democratic ticket a member of the Ohio General Assembly, and during the regular session of 1921-22, he served as a member of the house committees on judiciary, codes, military affairs, elections, reorganized taxation, and as a member of the House special committee to investigate the state highway department. He introduced House Bill No. 239, amending the Dower Law of Ohio so as to give in fee simple to a widow or widower one-third of the real estate which the deceased wife or husband died possessed of; and though the bill failed of enactment, its sound economic and moral principle is generally recognized and approved, and will in time become a law. He also introduced House Bill No. 393, amending that section of the General Code relative to the power of judges of Common Pleas Court, which measure was enacted into law. One of the measures in which he was greatly interested, and to which he gave particular attention and study, was the bill providing a mini-

mum wage for women. And, while he was a member of the very small minority of that session of the General Assembly, he attracted attention among the members, irrespective of parties, as one of the able and hard-working members of the House, eloquent, fearless, always the hard but fair fighter, which qualities, together with his broad grasp of facts and principles, brought him the confidence and respect of the entire Legislative body.

During the World war period Judge Weygandt served in every bond and Red Cross campaign, and in all of the drives for the Community Fund.

Judge Weygandt is a member of the Cleveland, Ohio State and American Bar associations, is a member of the board of trustees of the East End Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Official Board of the First Glenville Methodist Episcopal Church, is a member of the City Club, the Singers, the Cleveland Council of Sociology, of Delta Tau Delta and Delta Theta Phi college fraternities, and of Ebenezer Lodge No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons, Council, Chapter, Commandery in Masonry, and Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On June 14, 1915, Judge Weygandt was united in marriage with Miss Jessie May Silver, who was born at Wooster, Ohio, the daughter of Jerome R. and Jennie (Cassidy) Silver, and they have two sons: Richard S., born March 3, 1918, and Clark W., born March 6, 1923.

CHARLES ANDREW ALEXANDER, law practitioner and specialist in corporation law, has been in continuous practice in this city since 1913, with the exception of the time he was serving his country as a soldier in the World war. Mr. Alexander is a member of an old pioneer Western Reserve family of remote Scotch-Irish descent.

Charles Andrew Alexander was born on the old Alexander homestead in Bedford Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, on November 21, 1889, a son of John Clark and Rachel (Gibson) Alexander, and a grandson of Andrew and Elizabeth (Hope) Alexander. Both grandparents were born in Pennsylvania, where the Scotch-Irish Alexanders settled in the seventeenth century and the Scotch Hopes about the same time. It was the paternal grandfather, Andrew Alexander, who was the adventurous pioneer of the family in the Western Reserve, coming from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1812, when Indians were still numerous in this section. He found a tract of land that both pleased his fancy and suited his purse, and soon was the owner of what has long been known as the Alexander homestead in Bedford Township, Cuyahoga County, which property now lies on Alexander Road. He was a man of energy and enterprise, and not only cleared and improved a fine property but built and operated one of the first grist mills on the old canal. Both he and his wife died on their Bedford Township farm.

John Clark Alexander was born on his father's homestead, December 15, 1841, and died in the City of Cleveland March 10, 1922. He grew to manhood in Bedford Township, and for many years assisted his father in operating the Alexander mill. In 1891 he came to Cleveland and embarked in the real estate business, in which he was profitably interested for a long period. He bought and sold large bodies of land during this time, and did a large amount of building on his own properties, at one time owning much

valuable realty here. In political life he was a staunch republican and before coming to Cleveland had served many years in public capacities in Bedford Township. In 1895 he was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Cuyahoga County, and served out one full term but failing health then caused him to resign. It was during his service as county commissioner that many substantial improvements were made and worthy enterprises carried out, including the building of the Central Armory and the Brooklyn Bridge, and because of his deep interest in the subject, progress was made in the good roads movement.

Mr. Alexander married Rachel Gibson, who was born at Gibsonia, a place so named for her family, February 22, 1851, and died at Cleveland September 12, 1912, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Logue) Gibson. Two children were born to them: Charles A. and Grace E. The latter is a student of architecture and interior decorating in New York City. She spent two years in the Woman's College, Western Reserve University, and in 1910 was graduated from Monmouth College, at Monmouth, Illinois.

The late John Clark Alexander was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, of the Old Settlers Association, the Tippecanoe Club and the Cuyahoga Country Club. He was an official member of the First United Presbyterian Church at Cleveland, and in every relation of life a man of personal worth and business integrity.

Charles A. Alexander was two years old when his parents moved to Cleveland, and thus he had excellent educational opportunities through boyhood. In 1907 he entered Adelbert College, Western Reserve University, then during 1908-09 took a special course in Princeton University, returning then to Adelbert College, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911, and then entered the Law School of Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated in 1913 with his degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in the same year was admitted to the Ohio bar, and later to the United States District Court, Northern Division of Ohio.

Mr. Alexander entered upon the practice of law at Cleveland, in association with T. J. Moffett and M. A. Copeland, and during the succeeding three years amply proved his professional ability and the soundness of his legal training. In 1917, when the United States became involved in the World war, Mr. Alexander was selected for training at Fort Benjamin Harrison and was commissioned a lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry, National Army. When he returned from the army and again resumed active interest in his profession he became a member of the law firm of Wilkin, Cross & Daoust, specializing in corporation law. He is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio Bar associations, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, of a number of social organizations and of his old college Greek letter fraternities, the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Phi Delta Phi.

JUDGE LEE E. SKEEL was reared in Cleveland and since completing his law course has had a commendable record of activity as an attorney and public official. He was in the great war as a soldier overseas, and is now a judge of the Municipal Court. Judge Skeel was born at White City, Kansas, June 4, 1888, son of Frank E. and Artemisia (Edgerton) Skeel. In 1891, when he was three years of age, his parents came to Cleveland, and are old and honored residents of this city. His father was

born in New York State and his mother at Royalton in Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

Lee E. Skeel attended public schools at East Cleveland, completed his literary education in Hiram College, and from the Cleveland Law School was graduated in 1912 with the degree Bachelor of Laws, Summa Cum Laude. Admitted to the Ohio bar the same year, he immediately engaged in general practice, and continued until its interruption five years later when he joined the colors.

On December 6, 1917, he enrolled for active duty in the Three Hundred and Twenty-second Machine Gun Battalion of the Eighty-third Division. He was made sergeant major of headquarters company, and from June 12, 1918, to January 31, 1919, was on duty overseas. He received his honorable discharge February 14, 1919, and at once resumed his law practice at Cleveland. On March 1, 1920, he became general counsel for the Cleveland Automobile Club. He served as chief police prosecutor of the City of Cleveland from January 1, 1922, to September 1, 1923. He resigned that office to make the campaign for election as judge of the Municipal Court. He was chosen November 6, 1923, his four-year term beginning in January, 1924. Judge Skeel is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association, is active in the American Legion, and his Masonic affiliations are Holy Rood Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Al Sirat Grotto. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Judge Skeel married, June 12, 1918, Miss Nell Tucker, of Painsville, Ohio. They have two children, Tom S. and Shirley.

HOMER H. JOHNSON has practiced law at Cleveland for thirty-five years, and his associates have long since learned to respect his capabilities and resourcefulness as an attorney.

Mr. Johnson represents two old and prominent families of Northern Ohio. His paternal grandfather, William Johnson, was born in New Jersey, and from New York State came West to Ohio with his wife and seven children in 1835. He settled at Hartland in Huron County. This branch of the Johnson family is descended from early Protestant stock that lived on the borders of what were known as the low countries, part of time within the boundaries of Holland and also in France. Due to the persecution of the Huguenots, they were driven from France, and coming to America settled in New Jersey. Alfred S. Johnson, father of the Cleveland attorney, was born in New York State and was a child when brought to Huron County, Ohio. He married Philathea Townsend, who was born in Huron County. Her father, Hosea Townsend, was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. His ancestors came over from the family seat of the Townsends in England, known as Romney Marsh, and arrived in Massachusetts in the early Colonial period. Hosea Townsend came from Massachusetts to Ohio in 1815, settling in Huron County. His farm has been in the possession of his descendants for five generations and is now owned by and furnishes the summer home for H. H. Johnson's family.

Homer H. Johnson was born on the Johnson farm at Hartland in Huron County, June 26, 1862. He was educated in grammar and high schools in New London, Ohio, and is a Bachelor of Arts graduate of

Oberlin College. He finished there with the class of 1885, and then entered Harvard Law School, where he was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1888. Mr. Johnson was admitted to the Ohio bar in October, 1888, and continuously since then has been in practice at Cleveland. He has satisfied his ambition by the work he has been able to do and the service he has been able to render as an attorney, and has sought few outside interests or diversions. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and belongs to the Union, the University, the Country, the Mayfield, the Kirtland and the Rowfant clubs of Cleveland.

On October 2, 1901, Mr. Johnson married Miss Louise Pope, of Cleveland. They have three children. Jeannette is a member of the class of 1924 at Wellesley College. Philip Cortelyou is a member of the class of 1927 at Harvard University. The youngest child is Theodate, who was named for her maternal great-grandmother.

PERRY DEFORD CALDWELL. An educator in his earlier years, Perry DeFord Caldwell since 1911 has been one of the capable members of the Cleveland bar, handling an extensive practice in corporation and real estate law. He is senior member of the law firm of Caldwell, Suhr and Prasse, with offices in the Union Trust Building.

Mr. Caldwell was born on a farm in Columbiana County, Ohio, March 10, 1879, son of William and Hortense (DeFord) Caldwell. His grandfather, William Caldwell, a native of Ireland and of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was an early settler in Columbiana County, buying the land and building a solid brick residence which is still standing in good condition and which was the birthplace of his son William and also of his grandson Perry. William Caldwell, father of the Cleveland attorney, was born at the old homestead in Columbiana County in 1850, and, like his father, devoted his active years to agriculture. He died in 1914, and is survived by his widow, now sixty-six years of age. She, Hortense DeFord, was born in Carroll County, Ohio, daughter of John DeFord, a native of Pennsylvania and of French descent.

Perry D. Caldwell lived through the years of his boyhood at the home farm. After the public schools he attended Mount Union College, taking the normal course and graduating in 1898. Then for several years he was a teacher in Ohio schools, following which he entered Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, graduating in the classical course with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1909. He continued his work in the law department of Western Reserve University, taking his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1911. Admitted to the Ohio bar, he began practice the same year. He was alone in his professional work until 1914, when he formed a partnership with Ford W. Brunner and D. C. Van Buren under the title Caldwell, Brunner and Van Buren. Mr. Brunner died in 1921 and Mr. Van Buren retired in 1924, at which time Mr. Caldwell formed his present partnership of Caldwell, Suhr and Prasse, specializing in corporation and real estate law. Mr. Caldwell is attorney for and director of a number of corporations.

For several years he has been much interested in civic affairs at Cleveland. He served as a member of the Cleveland City Council, representing the Nineteenth Ward, during the years 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921. He was chairman of the committee on public utilities and a member of the

finance and judiciary committees. He belongs to the Cleveland Bar Association, the college fraternities Sigma Nu and Phi Alpha Delta, the City and Tippecanoe Clubs and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Caldwell married, March 6, 1920, Miss Maybelle F. Pipes. They have one son, William DeFord Caldwell, born in March, 1921.

HENRY KRATHER. One of the well known men of Cleveland is Henry Krather, of Krather Road, South Brooklyn, for whom that abbreviated thoroughfare was named, and who is now practically retired after a long, honorable and successful business career. Mr. Krather was born at Lorain, Germany, October 20, 1845, and is a son of Louis and Ellen Krather.

The Krather family came to the United States on a sailing vessel when Henry Krather was still a boy, in 1851, landing at New York City, from which city they journeyed by railroad to Buffalo and thence by lake boat to Cleveland. Their first modest home was a log house located in Parma Township, where the father cut wood by the cord and worked by the day in the hay fields in order to support his growing family and to secure the means whereby he could himself become a landed proprietor. Eventually he was able to rent a farm, from which he cleared off the timber in payment of rent, and two years later purchased a farm of thirty acres on Centre Road, in Parma Township. He made numerous improvements thereon, and four years later disposed of the property at an excellent profit. With the proceeds he bought a farm on Pleasant Valley Road, in the same township, and in later years bought the Krather home farm in Parma Township, where he and his worthy wife spent their last years. Louis Krather was a man of sturdy industry and strict integrity, and bore an excellent reputation in his neighborhood for personal probity of character and good citizenship.

Henry Krather began his independent career when he was in his fourteenth year, after receiving a public school education, by commencing an apprenticeship to the butcher's trade, and from that time forward made his own way in life. After serving a three-year apprenticeship, and being then only in his seventeenth year, he engaged in business on his own account, buying an outfit consisting of a horse and wagon, and driving among the farmers, early and late, purchasing calves. For the next twenty years he continued buying cattle in general throughout the county, and these he sold to the wholesalers, making a decided success out of the business through good management and honorable dealing. Later he branched out into other lines of endeavor. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Home Savings and Loan Company, now the Home Savings and Trust branch of the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company, and was a member of its first board of directors. He is still a member of this board, as he is also of the board of directors of the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company. He is also the owner of upwards of thirty building lots in his neighborhood and possesses other valuable interests. Fraternally Mr. Krather is a member of Glenn Lodge No. 263, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is the second oldest member thereof, having joined that lodge fifty-three years ago. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Krather married Miss Elizabeth Pfeifer, who was born in Parma

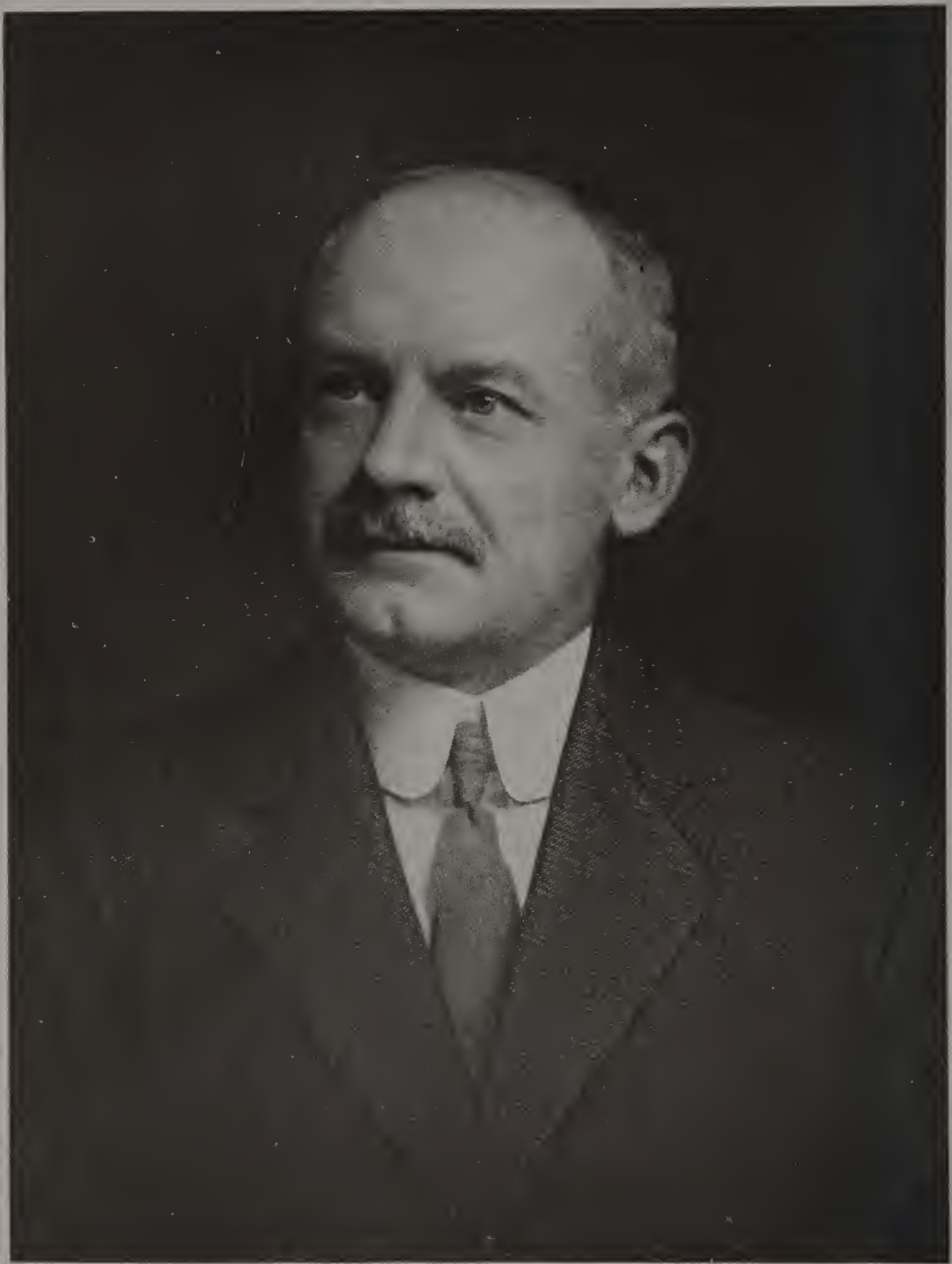
Township, Cuyahoga County, a daughter of Philip Pfeifer, a native of Germany and a pioneer of Parma Township, where he passed the greater part of his life in agricultural operations. To Mr. and Mrs. Krather there have been born four children: Catherine, the wife of Matthew Koblentzer; Ellen, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Susan, the wife of Christian Koblentzer, who has two daughters; and Parmelia, the wife of George Gehring, who has one daughter.

HARRY B. LAMSON, who has passed the whole of his life at Bedford and vicinity and is one of its best known citizens, was born here on April 13, 1858, and is the son of John Harrison Lamson. The latter, who is supposed to have received his middle name from William Henry Harrison, was born October 5, 1830, in the State of New York, and is the son of Ira and Lydia (Ward) Lamson. In 1834 Ira and his wife concluded to go West and "grow up with the country" and accordingly, with their family of children then probably consisting of six, started for the Western Reserve, intending to locate at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River. Upon reaching that section of the state, now the City of Cleveland, and after making an investigation of the soil, streams and physical conditions then existing, they came to the conclusion that the soil was too sandy and poor there for successful farming results and that the tract was too depressed and swampy and hence too unhealthful for the rearing of vigorous children. They therefore moved on further into the interior and finally located at what is now the Village of Bedford, where they secured a tract of suitable land and began at once the construction of a brick dwelling which was the first of its kind in this section of the county. While this building was being constructed his family no doubt were obliged to live either with some neighbor or were forced to camp in the woods until the dwelling was finished.

Ira Lamson was a cobbler by trade and by it managed to make a good living. He at once became one of the most conspicuous citizens by his devotion to religion. He was a devout Methodist, an earnest believer in the holiness of the great revivals which swept the church organization at least once every year and established his home as the headquarters of the itinerant Methodist clergymen who in those days patiently traversed their circuits usually on horseback, but sometimes on foot, and were always welcomed at the brick house. Thus all of his children were reared under the highest moral influences and surroundings and all in mature life displayed their steady and upright characters and their dependable citizenship.

To Ira and Lydia were born the following family of children: Elvira, who became the life companion of Edwin ("Squire") Hendricks; Benjamin, who was a successful sawmill operator at Bedford for many years, became a distinguished citizen and served as recorder of Cuyahoga County for eight years with credit; Caroline, who married Alden Comstock; Thankful, who became the wife of W. B. Hillman; Amos, who became a prominent and prosperous farmer and lived at Bedford; Martha, who married Halsey Heston; John H.; Marshall; Phoebe, who became the wife of Fred Bentley. All were given good educations, considering the pioneer facilities.

John Harrison, the seventh child, was only four years old when he was



H. M. Truolder.

brought to what is now Bedford. Here he grew to maturity, received his education at the common schools, and engaged in real estate business quite early. From the start he took deep interest in the growth and development of Bedford and the whole county, and many years ago when he was still a young man he was ridiculed by many when he predicted that the time would come when people could ride quickly from Cleveland to Bedford for a five cent fare. He had optimistic visions of the future growth and development of this section of Ohio, and time has proved that he was not blind, figuratively speaking. He took pleasure in buying and selling real estate and in time amassed a substantial competency and gained a reputation for good judgment.

John Harrison died on April 29, 1906, after a useful and honorable life. Perhaps his chief characteristic was his broad and unwavering love for humanity. He was a free-thinker on religious subjects, but directed his devotion to the good of the world. Because of these sterling qualities he commanded universal respect from all acquaintances. His first wife was Janet Stewart, who passed away in 1872; she bore him the following children: Sarah, who died at the age of eleven years; Minnie, who became the bride of Charles Morse and is now deceased; Harry B., subject; Cora M., who became Mrs. Clifton D. Hubbell; Edwin Roy. Mr. Lamson's second wife was Miss Martha Brewster.

Harry B. received a sound education in youth and when twenty-two years old began the business of buying and selling cattle on his own account. This experience in salesmanship taught him a new lesson and he soon became a traveling salesman and was thus employed for twenty-five years. This long service has made him a sagacious business man and has brought him to the front as a leader in industrial adventures. He is now prominent in citizenship and eminent in sound reputation. On March 5, 1901, he married Mary A. Cameron, daughter of John J. and Amelia (Amerman) Cameron. Mr. Cameron was of German descent and came to this country in 1848, when twenty-two years old. He spent the balance of his life at Bedford, where he followed the occupation of cabinet making and conducted a furniture store and an undertaking establishment that did excellent service and was widely known in the early history of the town.

HENRY M. MOLDER, at the present time manager of the Best Foundry Company of Bedford, Ohio, has charge of one of the most active and profitable business concerns of Cuyahoga County. Not all of the gigantic industries of the county are located in the City of Cleveland. That may be the center or the hub, but outside are the no less important spokes which uphold the enormous industrial concerns riding on them to success. The American Stove Company of St. Louis, Missouri, established here many years ago large branch interests and projects which have not only maintained their importance, but have steadily expanded and founded other branches of great utility and profit in this portion of the state and country. But all are auxiliary to the St. Louis establishment. Among the important branches of this concern in Cleveland proper are the Dangler Stove Company, the New Process Stove Company, and the Reliable Stove Company. But outside of Cleveland, at Bedford, in fact, is another of their branches mentioned above, the Best Foundry Com-

pany, which is one of the most important and successful ventures of the great St. Louis company.

The Best Foundry Company, a subsidiary of the American Stove Company, was founded here for the purpose of supplying castings for the parent company, and has continued that task up to the present time with phenomenal success. This branch was established here in 1905 and, in a short time, its capacity was doubled until the area covered is now four acres where the main buildings stand, besides a large space where the other buildings now operate. All of this immense industrial establishment was constructed and founded under the management and supervision of Henry M. Molder. It gives employment to a daily average of 600 employes, and the payroll amounts to about \$20,000 per week. Is it necessary to call attention in history to the remarkable business ability of the man who started, made practical and successful, and manages in masterly way, a modern industry of this sort, where constant alterations in essential details are necessary, where labor and capital may be at war at any time, and where continued uniformity and success depend mainly on the progressiveness, alertness and natural broad-mindedness and genius of the manager? If so, then it is here recorded that Henry M. Molder, though benefited materially by many years of study and work, has shown almost phenomenal aptitude for the duties of the post he now so creditably occupies for the Best Foundry Company. This industry is now a successful enterprise, and its prosperity is largely due to the ability of Mr. Molder.

He is a native of Cleveland, and was born September 16, 1866, a son of Henry Molder, Sr., who, until comparatively recently, was occupied for many years in the butchering business at the Ross Market in Cleveland. The father served with distinction in the Civil war, and was a member of the 23d Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment. He saw four years of active and daring service, and became conspicuous by his soldierly conduct. He participated in many important movements and campaigns, and at the end of the war was honorably mustered out and returned to his home duties. He was a native of Germany, and when only twelve years old came to the United States with his brother. He married Susan Holzworth and to this union were born six children.

Henry M. Molder, of this review, was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and was thus busily employed until he was sixteen years old, when he began business operations for himself. He commenced by learning the metal patternmakers' trade, and while in the foundry took care to master all the complexities and details of the foundry business. He became so proficient, really an expert, that the American Stove Company secured his services as manager to oversee and superintend the commencement of their branch at Bedford. Mr. Molder is now one of the leaders in public affairs at Bedford.

He takes a keen interest in clean politics, steady industry, municipal improvement, moral exploitation and civic development. He is a member of the board of education, and is keenly alive to the importance of Americanizing all aliens and radicals or to the necessity of sending them back across the ocean waves. Mr. Molder married, November 25, 1913, Helen Lockwood, and by her has one child, a daughter, Helen Jane. He is

a member of the Masonic fraternity of Bedford Lodge No. 375, Free and Accepted Masons; Bedford Chapter No. 74; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Koran, Mystic Shrine. He is also a Knight of Pythias, a member of Bedford Lodge No. 467, and Cleveland Lodge No. 1438.

CHARLES M. MIX. A native of Cleveland, where for forty years he has been an active figure in business, Charles M. Mix represents one of the oldest lines of American ancestry dating back to the beginning of the colony of New Haven, Connecticut. In the maternal line he represents a French-Canadian family, established under the old French regime and for many years and up to the present time identified with the City of Detroit.

Mr. Mix is a descendant of Thomas Mix, a native of England. He was one of the thirty-eight associates, comprising some substantial and wealthy Englishmen, who came to America in 1637, landing at Boston, and resisting overtures made by various settlements in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, they sought, under the leadership of Davenport and Eaton, land for a colony where they might be independent and free of control from the older settlements around Massachusetts Bay. They purchased from the Indians a large tract of land comprising half a dozen or more townships west of and adjoining the Connecticut River Colony, which had been founded about three years earlier. The center of their settlement was the old Indian village of Quinitiat, which they selected in the fall of 1637, and in December of that year David Slater and six others built a cabin and wintered there, preparing other dwellings and accommodations for the main body of settlers who left Boston in March, 1638, and came to what subsequently was named New Haven. Thomas Mix was allotted land at the corner of Mill and Grove Street, in the southwest part of the colony, and there erected a dwelling. He married Rebecca Turner, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Turner, who was also a member of the original colony of New Haven. Thomas Mix was a member of the legislative body in the Connecticut colony and was commander and chief of militia. He made several trips to England, and was lost at sea on the ill fated ship *Phanton*.

The branch of the Mix family under consideration here is represented in the following generations: Thomas Mix, the immigrant; John Mix, born in 1650; Lieut. Joseph Mix, born at New Haven, December 18, 1684; Joseph Mix, born at New Haven, October 28, 1715; David Mix, born at New Haven, September 25, 1744; Ebenezer Mix, born at New Haven, September 31, 1787; Robert E. Mix, born at Batavia, Genesee County; and Charles M. Mix, who was born at the family homestead on 22nd Street at Cedar Street in Cleveland.

Ebenezer Mix, the grandfather of the Cleveland business man, acquired a good education, learning the mason's trade. At the age of twenty-one he moved to the wilderness of Western New York, settling at Batavia, which was then practically the frontier. He taught a school in winter, working at his trade the rest of the year, and during the evenings studied law. While there he made the acquaintance of Joseph Elliott, agent for the Holland Purchase Company, entering its service as chief mathematician. He was with this old land company twenty-seven years, and during that time surveyed a large part of the land of the Holland Purchase in Western New

York and founded the Village of Mixville in Allegany County, New York. He was author of a mathematical text book used extensively in public and private schools, and for twenty-one years was surveyor for Genesee County. He was a volunteer aid to Gen. P. D. Porter, the memorable sortie of Fort Erie, Canada, on September 17, 1814, during the closing months of the War of 1812. He wrote a very minute account of this incident. He was a prominent Mason and also prepared an account of the famous Morgan case in early Masonic history. Ebenezer Mix in 1863 came to Cleveland, and he lived retired in this city until his death on January 12, 1869.

Ebenezer Mix married, March 3, 1815, Jemima DeBow, a native of Batavia, New York. Their son, Robert E. Mix, was given all the advantages of schools and the scholarly companionship of his father, and studied law in the offices of Willey & Carey at Batavia. Coming to Cleveland in 1850, he was successfully engaged in the practice of law in this city and was one of the able men of Cuyahoga County. He died in 1892.

Robert E. Mix married Mary Josephine Moran, of the old French Canadian family at Detroit, whose name in the earlier generations was spelled Morand. She was born at Detroit, daughter of the distinguished Judge Charles Moran and a descendant of Augustus and Marie Deangoelene of Northwestern France. Their son, Jacques Morand, came to Canada and in 1684 married Jaquette Andet, widow of Francois Nicholas. Their son Jean married in 1705 Elizabeth DaSelva, daughter of Pierre DaSelva. Their son, Claude Charles Morand, became an extensive land holder. His son, Charles Morand, born at Detroit in 1770, married in 1791 Catherine Ziffier, daughter of Louis Ziffier, whose ancestors had received large land grants in Canada from the French government in 1750. Judge Charles Moran, who was born at Detroit in 1797, and died there in 1876, inherited the Morand farm, a narrow strip of land extending from the river through the heart of the City of Detroit. The first home of the Moran family was a hewed log house located on the bank of the river near the Ferry Boat Landing. Judge Charles Moran served as a member of the Legislature when the capital was at Detroit, and had a distinguished part in the early history of that city. In 1822 he married Julie DeQuindre, daughter of Major Antoine and Catherine DeQuindre. The DeQuindres were descended from some of the first French colonists of America.

Robert E. Mix and wife had four children: Robert Durant; Harriet Julia, who married John H. Kirkwood; Charles Moran, and M. Josephine.

Charles M. Mix was educated in private and parochial schools, and after finishing his education was for some years engaged in the hardware business, his store occupying the present site of the Society for Savings Building. Since 1892 he has been occupied with extensive real estate investments and the general real estate business, his offices being in the Society for Savings Building. He is a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board and Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Union Club, and is president of the Nattin Savings and Banking Company and vice president of the Doan Savings and Loan Company and the Union Mortgage Company.

Mr. Mix married in 1897 Mary B. Byerley, a native of Cleveland and daughter of Francis X. and Helen Harrison Byerley and granddaughter of Josiah Harris. They reared a family of five children: Robert C., Charlotte M., Helen, Charles D. and Durant. The son Robert completed a course

in engineering at the Case School of Applied Science. Charlotte is a graduate of the Woman's College of the Western Reserve University, and Helen is a senior in that college, while Charles is attending Case School of Applied Science.

W. F. EIRICK. In the group of men who constitute the real leaders of the republican party in Cleveland, W. F. Eirick had a prominent part during the past quarter of a century. He has been honored with some of the important offices in city and county, and again and again has proved himself well qualified for all such responsibilities and honors.

Mr. Eirick was born in Albany, New York. His father, Rev. John P. Eirick, a native of Germany, came to the United States when young, locating in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Well educated and reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, he took up the ministry of that denomination, and among other pastorates he was located at Zanesville, Ohio, Albany, New York, and Hoboken, New Jersey. His last years were spent in retirement at Cleveland, where he died at the age of sixty-five. His wife was Mary Elizabeth Crumley, who was of English ancestry, a native of Fairfield County, Ohio. She died young, leaving six children.

W. F. Eirick attended a private school in Albany, then was a pupil in the public schools at Hoboken, and was only fourteen when he set out to earn his own living. He spent four years as a clerk in Wall Street, New York. On coming to Cleveland he engaged in business under the firm name of W. F. Eirick & Company. For a number of years past he has been connected with the Cleveland Builders Supply and Brick Company as general sales manager, and his business offices are in the Leader News Building.

His first official place in the republican party was as secretary of the Republican Committee of the Twentieth Congressional District, a post he held four years, and he rendered some valiant service for the cause. He was elected in 1902 county commissioner, serving three years. In 1907 he was again elected for a two year term, and in 1911 elected for a third two year term. While he was a member of the Board of County Commissioners the Detroit and Superior High Level Bridge was constructed. This was a project that had long been considered, but had been deferred because no feasible plan had been brought forward to finance the undertaking. Mr. Eirick devoted considerable study to the problem, and found that the county government could legally be qualified to assume the financial burden, and in accordance with his proposition the bridge was built. Mr. Eirick also turned the first shovel full of earth for the new courthouse of Cleveland, and served five years as a member of the Courthouse Commission, taking just pride in that noble public building. He still preserves the shovel he used at the initial ceremony. In 1920 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, going there under instructions as a partisan of General Wood and working for his nomination until all hope of his candidacy was abandoned, when he supported Senator Harding. During the early days of 1912, when Colonel Roosevelt visited Cleveland, Mr. Eirick met the former president at the Union Station, and it was to him that Mr. Roosevelt made the declaration that "his hat was in the ring," and it was Mr. Eirick who first made public that declaration, which has since been an idiomatic method of expressing a proposed candidacy.

Mr. Eirick married, in 1909, Jeanette A. Derenbach, a native of Cleveland. Their home is at 12811 Speedway Overlook in East Cleveland.

DAVIS HAWLEY, one of the organizers and president of the Cuyahoga Savings and Loan Company of Cleveland, was for many years an active associate with his brother, David R. Hawley, in the hotel business, contributing his part toward making the name of Hawley a notable one in Cleveland's financial and business history. Davis Hawley was born near Port Dover, Ontario, Canada, September 18, 1850, a son of Davis and Sarah Amelia (Lake) Hawley.

The history of the Hawley family in America is a long and honorable one, and a book was published a few years ago giving the history of the family. The founder of the family in this country was Joseph Hawley, a native of Devonshire, England, who came to the colonies in 1630, settling in what is now Stratford, Connecticut. His son, Samuel Hawley, Sr., was born in Stratford in 1647. The next generation was represented by Ephriam Hawley, who was born at Milford, Connecticut, in 1692. His son, Capt. Jehiel Hawley, born at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1712, settled, in 1764, with a brother and their father, at Arlington, Vermont, where they were pioneers. Capt. Jehiel Hawley became prominent in the affairs of Vermont, and was one of the two men sent in 1772 to England to settle the dispute between Vermont and New York over the boundary line. Capt. Jehiel Hawley remained loyal to the crown when the War of the Revolution began, and started for Canada. His family continued on and found homes in Ontario. Jephtha Hawley, son of Captain Jehiel, was born at New Milford, Connecticut, in 1740. His son, David Hawley, was born in Arlington, Vermont, in 1766. The next in line was Jehiel Hawley, who was born in Canada in 1786. He was the grandfather of Davis Hawley, above mentioned. Davis Hawley, the father, was born at Nappanee, Canada, March 17, 1806, was educated there, was a teacher, and for a number of years operated a sawmill, and later was a farmer until his death in 1863. His wife, Amelia Lake, was born in Ontario, of English ancestors, and died in 1867. They reared ten children: Myra A., Henry A., Miles N., David R., Sheldon F., Amanda P., Davis, Silas, James and Joseph.

Davis Hawley was educated in the schools of Ontario, and in 1865 went through Detroit, where he assisted a dealer in buying live stock for the Detroit market. In 1866 he came to Cleveland, and for three years worked as a cigar boy in the Weddell House, owned by Kirkwood Brothers. The Weddell was then the leading hotel in Cleveland. Subsequently he was a salesman on the road for a woodenware and a match manufacturing firm, and for several years was with the White Sewing Machine Company of Cleveland, when, in 1873, he became a clerk in the old Clinton Hotel, of which his brother David was owner, and in 1882 he and his brother built the Hawley House, making it one of the standard hotels in Ohio. He continued active in this work until 1901, when he sold out his interests to his brother.

Mr. Hawley and his associates incorporated the Cuyahoga Savings and Loan Company in 1893, and he was vice president of the company for several years, later becoming its president. This is one of the oldest and most prosperous savings and loan associations in Ohio. Mr. Hawley

has also served as president of the Davis-Hawley Company, president of the Jefferson Iron-ore Company of Alabama and in 1887 he built one of the first, if not the first, modern apartment houses in Cleveland. In 1904 he put up on Ninety-sixth Street what is now known as the Hawley Apartments.

Mr. Hawley was one of the organizers and for several years, until 1892, secretary of the Cleveland Baseball Club of the National League, and is the only survivor of the seven original owners of this baseball club. He was also one of the organizers and a director of the Cleveland Athletic Club. He is affiliated with Cleveland Lodge No. 15 of the Masonic Order, Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a republican and methodist.

Mr. Hawley married, in 1873, Mary Switz, a native of Cleveland, and her father, Christian Switz, who was born in Germany, came to America when a young man, and volunteered his services at the outbreak of the Civil war, serving in Company I of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry until the close of hostilities, and where his son, Fred, was also a Union soldier. By his first marriage Davis Hawley had one son, Davis, Jr., who attended the Rockwell School in Cleveland. He is a graduate in law of Cornell University, and is assistant treasurer of the Harshaw, Fuller and Goodman Company.

JOHN RALPH OWENS, D. D. S., one of the successful practicing dental surgeons of Cleveland, with offices in Suite 1126 Guardian Building, and an ex-corresponding secretary of the Cleveland Dental Society, was born at Burlington, Des Moines County, Iowa, May 15, 1853, a son of John James Owens. The latter was a native of Milford, Delaware. Doctor Owens traces his paternal ancestry back to Great Britain, from whence the family immigrated to the American Colonies prior to the Revolution, and settled on the eastern shores of Chesapeake Bay, gradually moving up to the State of Delaware, where four generations of the family have been reared.

Dr. John Owens, grandfather of Doctor Owens of this notice, lived and died in Delaware, and was a surgeon in the War of 1812. He was a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Medicine, and continued a constant student throughout his lifetime. He was the friend and intimate of many of the political lights of his day, and was a whig. His family was a large one, and an early migration of the children followed their reaching maturity. John James Owens left the parental roof for Missouri, where he was married, and then moved to Fort Scott, Kansas, where he assisted in the erection of the Government barracks, which work was considered for many years as an excellent bit of construction. With the completion of this contract he moved to Burlington, Iowa, in 1844, and there he continued to live until his death. He was a builder and superintendent of construction, and had the supervision of the American Agricultural College, the County Courthouse of Des Moines County and many of the best residences of Burlington, among other important contracts. He was a member of the Congregational Church, a republican, a councilman, and a man highly esteemed in his home city. Fraternally he belonged to

the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was the father of four sons, of whom Doctor Owens was the third.

Doctor Owens was educated in the public schools of Iowa, and was graduated from the high school course at Burlington in 1870. Immediately thereafter he went into the mercantile business, but in 1873, deciding to study dentistry, in the fall of that year he became a student in the Philadelphia Dental College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom in the spring of 1875, following which he came to Cleveland, and from March 15, 1875, to the present date has continued in an active practice in this city, with very gratifying results. He is a charter member of the Cleveland Dental Society, and has been honored with every office it could confer. Doctor Owens was a member of the original Oral Hygiene Committee that started the movement for better care of the teeth that has gone over this country, and other parts of the civilized world. He was president of the Northern Ohio Dental Association, the second dental society to be formed in the country, on its fiftieth anniversary. Governor Harmon appointed Doctor Owens a member of the Ohio Board of Dental Examiners, and while he was on it the boards brought about many needed reforms and advances in the conduct of dental colleges in the state.

Doctor Owens has never sought publicity, and is consequently not known outside of Ohio. His activities have chiefly been in connection with the local dental society, before which he has presented numerous papers and clinics. His chief specialty has been the care and preservation of pulpless teeth, which at the present time are being extracted so ruthlessly. With wise, intelligent treatment, most of such teeth can be saved, and to that end Doctor Owens has given many clinics and several papers.

He married Miss Louise Benton, daughter of Horace Benton, and they have three daughters, namely: Beatrice, wife of Frank Ashton Peabody, of Massachusetts; Theodora L. and Horatia, all graduates of Vassar College, and Beatrice is a graduate of Simmons College.

LYMAN W. CHILDS, M. D., who has practiced medicine in Cleveland for upwards of thirty years, has long been interested in the public health movement, and as director of the department of health education for the city, his work has attracted attention from all over the country.

Doctor Childs was born at Lee, Illinois, October 1, 1867, son of Charles and Eliza A. (Smith) Childs. He is of Old New England ancestry, his lineage being traced back to Ephraim Childs who came from England in 1630, and settled at Roxbury, now Boston, Massachusetts. Subsequently the family removed into Connecticut and from there to Vermont. The pioneer of the family in the West was Harvey Childs, grandfather of Doctor Childs. He was a native of Vermont, and was one of the first settlers at Perkins Grove in Illinois. Bridge builder by trade, he erected many of the structures over the streams in that part of the state. Charles Childs, father of Doctor Childs, was born at Sharon, Vermont, in 1830, was reared in Illinois, and for many years was a carpenter at Perkins Grove and later at LaMoille, Illinois. His last years were spent in the vocation of farming. His wife, Eliza A. Smith, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, daughter of Lorenzo Smith, also of Colonial ancestry, the



C. B. Foster

family being represented by soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Lorenzo Smith was an early settler at LaMoille, Illinois.

Lyman W. Childs acquired his early education in Illinois, while living on his father's farm. In 1890 he graduated from the Illinois State Normal School, and subsequently was granted a life certificate as a teacher in that state. He taught both before and after graduating from Normal School, and during 1890-91 was principal of the high school at Galva, Illinois. Doctor Childs came to Cleveland in 1891 to enter the Western Reserve University Medical Department, was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1894, and for one year was an interne in the city hospital. Following that he engaged in private practice. During 1900 Doctor Childs took special courses in the University of Vienna, Austria.

Many years ago he became interested in the public health side of his profession. He served as a member of the Sanitation Committee of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and was a member of the committee sent by the chamber to Columbus to secure passage of the law providing medical inspection in this city. Later it became the duty and honor of Doctor Childs to install at Murray Hill Public School the first school health station in the country. In 1918 Doctor Childs was made director of health education for the city, and has given much of his time to work of that department since then. Doctor Childs is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to Brenton D. Babcock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1892 Doctor Childs married Miss Winnie Brewer of Cleveland. She died in 1897, and is survived by two daughters. Evelyn Laura graduated with honors from Wellesley College, and also won first honors when she graduated a trained nurse from Lakeside Hospital of Cleveland, winning the Columbia College scholarship. The second daughter, Frances B., is a graduate of Oberlin College, and is now a teacher in the kindergarten department of the Cleveland public schools. In 1902 Doctor Childs married Miss Colene Hogg of Cleveland. They are the parents of four children, Elenor M., Lyman W., Jr., and Mary and Martha, twin daughters, born Christmas, 1917.

MAJ. ARTHUR BANCROFT FOSTER. The life of Maj. Arthur Bancroft Foster has been rich in experience, service and achievement, signalized in its early years by the faithful performance of duties as a soldier of the Union. For over half a century he has been actively identified with Cleveland business, manufacturing and financial interests.

He was born in Portage County, Ohio, December 14, 1844, son of Charles R. and Rosanna E. (Bancroft) Foster. His maternal grandfather, Artemus Bancroft, a cousin of George Bancroft, the great historian, was born in Connecticut, of early English ancestry. He was a pioneer of the Western Reserve of Ohio, coming West in 1809, bringing his family with wagons and ox teams. While looking the country over he visited Cleveland. He carried a very fine gun, and one of the settlers at Cleveland offered him a tract of several acres near the mouth of the river in exchange for the gun. He did not make the trade, being prejudiced against the sandy land. He sought a better location in the interior, securing timbered

land in Nelson Township of Portage County. He lived the life of a real pioneer, supplying most of the meat by wild game of the forest. When one of the early highways from the Ohio River to Fairport was constructed, his farm lay on this thoroughfare, and he established a tavern and stage station. He was a very substantial member of his community, and lived to the advanced age of nearly ninety years, his wife also attaining a good old age. Her name was Laura Warfield. They reared two sons and two daughters, the sons dying unmarried. One daughter, Harriet, married a Mr. Holcomb, of Geauga County.

Charles R. Foster, who married Rosanna E. Bancroft, was born in Massachusetts, and was an infant when his parents came to Ohio, making the overland journey with wagons and ox teams and locating in Huron County. They also lived among pioneer conditions, with Indians as neighbors, and the father of Charles R. Foster cleared and improved a farm in the woods. Charles R. Foster learned the trade of tailor, and followed it for a number of years in Nelson, Portage County, and subsequently removed to Garrettsville, where he was a merchant tailor. He died at the age of sixty-five. His wife died at Garrettsville when in middle life. They reared four children: Arthur Bancroft, Charles Henry, Guy and Cora. Cora's first husband was Frederick Beecher, and he left one son, Lloyd Beecher, and subsequently she married William Arthur, and they now live in Cleveland.

Arthur Bancroft Foster grew up at Garrettsville, attending the public schools, and in 1861 was graduated from the Nelson Academy at Nelson Center. He was not yet seventeen when the Civil war broke out, and he soon enlisted in Company D of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry, being appointed a bugler. He was with his regiment throughout the period of the war, taking part in the Atlanta campaign, and after the fall of that city his regiment was sent with other troops against General Hood, whose army was met and practically destroyed by the Union forces in the bloody Battle of Franklin, followed by the Battle of Nashville, in both of which Mr. Foster participated. These battles occurred in the fall and winter of 1864, after which his regiment was on duty along the Tennessee River, and was then sent by way of Washington to North Carolina, taking part in the capture of Fort Anderson and the advance against the City of Wilmington. After that city capitulated the regiment went on to Goldsboro and thence to Raleigh, where it was stationed when General Johnston surrendered his army. The regiment was then ordered to Greensboro to receive the arms surrendered by the Confederates, and was next ordered to Cleveland, Ohio, where Mr. Foster was mustered out in 1865.

After the war Major Foster was associated with his father in the merchant tailoring business for a few years. He became a resident of Cleveland in 1871, and for two years was a traveling salesman for the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, served eight years as manager of the Cleveland office of the company, and was then promoted to general manager of the Chicago territory west of Pittsburgh, and was also made a director of the company.

Having proved himself a successful factor in business affairs, in 1889, after leaving the sewing machine business, he assisted in organizing and

became the first president of the National Screw and Tack Company. For many years Major Foster was an active executive in some of the leading industries of Cleveland. In 1893 he sold his interests in that manufacturing concern to help organize the Crescent Sheet and Tin Plate Company, one of the first enterprises of its kind in the United States that proved successful. He served as vice president of the company until it was on a firm financial basis and became a part of the American Tin Plate Company. Later he organized the Nungesser Carbon and Battery Company, serving as its president, and finally disposing of all his interests in 1916. Having acquired by purchase the Cleveland Electric Manufacturing Company, which manufactured a watchman's time detector, and did a general electrical contracting and supply business, and having also purchased the Cleveland Electric Supply Company, he merged the two under the latter name, and was president and manager of the corporation until 1912. Among other interests, Mr. Foster is president of the Cleveland Truck Company, a director in the State Banking & Trust Company, president of the Engeline Refining Company, manufacturers of engeline, and chairman of the board of directors of the D. O. Summers Company, cleaners and dyers, and is still active in the different enterprises in which he is interested.

Major Foster married, in September, 1865, Miss Belle B. Wright, of Ravenna. She was born at Rootstown, in Portage County, Ohio. Her father, Andrew J. Wright, was born at Tolland, Connecticut. Her grandfather, James Wright, was a pioneer settler in Portage County, Ohio, where he bought land and improved a farm, served as justice of the peace and was commissioned by President Jackson with the rank of ensign. Andrew J. Wright was a youth when the family came to Ohio, and he learned the trade of cabinet maker, following it at Ravenna for a number of years, and later in Cleveland, and when quite old he returned East and spent his last days in Tolland, Connecticut. His wife was Mary A. Stuyvesant. After the death of her husband she returned to Ohio and lived in Ravenna.

Mrs. Foster was one of Cleveland's greatly beloved women, where for more than two score years she was active in club and philanthropic work. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Woman's City Club, and for many years was an officer and director of the Dorcas Invalid Home. She combined in an unusual degree beauty of mind and soul, devoting a great share of her time and strength to the welfare of others, and in a notable degree achieved that ideal of Christian life, of devoting herself more to others than to herself. Through the sufferings of many years she maintained and expressed a spirit of profound helpfulness to others, and it was characteristic of her to live in deeds and not in words and theories. She passed to her reward on July 19, 1923.

During the past eighteen years Major Foster and until her death Mrs. Foster spent their winters either in Los Angeles, California, or at Daytona, Florida. Major Foster was prominent in that Florida community, having served as commodore of the Halifax River Yacht Club and as president of the Florida East Coast Automobile Association. Major Foster is a republican in politics, and has been actively identified with the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and was the first major of the Battalion of Ohio

Engineers, and the Cleveland Grays. Since early manhood he has been a prominent student of Masonry, and has taken all the orders of the York Rite, is past grand commander Knight Templar of Ohio, and has also received the supreme honorary thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry.

GIORDANO BRUNO FLIEDNER, M. D., has gained in his native city a professional success that marks him as one of the able and representative physicians of Cleveland. Here he was born on the 12th of August, 1886, a scion in the third generation in America of one of the old and sterling families of Cleveland. Michael Fliedner, grandfather of the doctor, was born and reared in Germany, where his marriage was solemnized and whence he came with his family to the United States in the early '50s. The year 1852 recorded his arrival in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and here he first settled at Bedford. Later he came to Cleveland and established his residence at East Fourteenth Street and Scoville Avenue, in which locality he was engaged in business a number of years. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Cleveland until their deaths. Their son, Frederick, was born in Germany, in 1843, and thus was a boy at the time of the family immigration to the United States. A man of alert mentality and well directed ambition, he early determined to prepare himself for the medical profession. He was graduated in a Wooster medical college in the year 1870, and for the ensuing five years was engaged in practice on the east side of the city. He then removed to the west side and established his residence on what is now Twenty-fifth Street, and here he gained standing as one of the leading physicians of this section of the city, besides being an honored and influential citizen. He acquired a large amount of real estate on the west side, and contributed much to the civic and material development and upbuilding of this part of Cleveland. He served in 1884-5 as county coroner, and he was for three terms a valued member of the city board of health. The death of Doctor Fliedner occurred in 1908, and his name and memory are held in lasting honor in the city which represented his home during the greater part of his life and to which his loyalty was unbounded. Doctor Fliedner married Miss Marie Asmus, who was born and reared in Cleveland, a daughter of William Asmus, who was a native of Germany and who was for many years a well known citizen of the east side of Cleveland. Mrs. Fliedner passed to the life eternal in the year 1895, at the age of forty-two years.

Dr. Giordano B. Fliedner, son of Dr. Frederick and Marie (Asmus) Fliedner, continued his studies in the public schools of Cleveland until his graduation from the West High School, as a member of the class of 1903. In 1907 he received from Adelbert College (now Western Reserve University) the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1910 he was graduated from the medical department of Western Reserve University. After thus acquiring his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by fifteen months of service as an interne in Lakeside Hospital, where he gained valuable clinical experience.

Doctor Fliedner was among the first Cleveland physicians to enlist in the United States Medical Corps when the nation became involved in the World war. On the 8th of June, 1917, he received commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and on the

4th of the following August was ordered to Fort Benjamin Harrison, at Indianapolis, for preliminary training. On the 27th of the same month he was ordered to Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan, and there he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Thirty-seventh United States Infantry. In June, 1918, Doctor Fliedner was transferred to Camp Mills, New York, and from Hoboken, New Jersey, he accompanied the Eighty-fifth Division overseas. The command arrived at Liverpool, England, August 3d, and on the 12th of the same month Doctor Fliedner landed in France. With his command he was sent to a point about the geographical center of France, and later to a position just behind the allied military lines at Toul. There he continued on active duty until the signing of the armistice brought active hostilities to a close, and on the 8th of July, 1919, he disembarked in the Port of New York City. At Camp Sherman, Ohio, he received his honorable discharge on the 31st of that month. In May, 1919, Doctor Fliedner was promoted to the rank of captain, and in the following December he received commission as major in the Reserve Medical Corps of the United States Army, this commission being still in force. In December, 1921, the Doctor was officially designated as surgeon of the Three Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry Reserve.

Doctor Fliedner is an active and valued member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and maintains affiliation also with the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cuyahoga County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Cleveland Greys, one of the fine military organizations of Ohio, and holds membership also in the American Legion.

Doctor Fliedner married Miss Ida Weis, who was born at Sandusky, Ohio, and whose father, the late Colonel Weis, was a gallant soldier of the Union, as a member of an Ohio infantry regiment, in the Civil war. Mr. Weis participated in many engagements and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. Doctor and Mrs. Fliedner have one daughter, Helen Louise, at present a student at West Junior High School.

CHARLES LAWRENCE MOORE, M. D. By his work and his professional and official connections, Doctor Moore has achieved a place of genuine distinction in a city noted for its eminent physicians and surgeons. It is noteworthy that Doctor Moore began his practice in a small country community, and his experience of twenty-odd years has covered the full range of working service performed by a man of his calling.

Doctor Moore was born at the old Moore family homestead in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1873, this homestead having been in the family through four generations. It was acquired by his great-grandfather, James Moore, who came from Washington County, Pennsylvania, settling in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where he bought land from a Revolutionary soldier who had received a grant in Mercer County. James Moore was the father of Joseph Moore, grandfather of Doctor Moore. Doctor Moore's parents are James and Elizabeth (Covert) Moore, both still living. His mother was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, daughter of William Covert, a native of the same county and of Holland-Dutch ancestry.

Doctor Moore spent his early years on the farm in Mercer County.

This farm was close to the Ohio state line. He attended the district schools, and also went to school in the Village of Orangeville, Ohio. He spent two years in McElwain Institute in Mercer County, and graduated from Fredonia Institute of the same county with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1893. Later Fredonia Institute awarded him the Master of Science degree. For a year he taught in the high school at Sheakleyville, Pennsylvania, and then entered Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1899. Doctor Moore first located at Burghill in Trumbull County, Ohio, not far from the scene of his birthplace. He enjoyed a successful practice in that rural district, and in 1910 removed to Cleveland. In that year he was appointed an instructor in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and in 1913 was made full professor of diagnosis and subsequently became secretary of the faculty. He held that office until the college was made a department of the Ohio State University.

Doctor Moore in 1910 helped reorganize Grace Hospital, and from 1912 to 1916 was president of the association owning and operating the institution. Since 1920 he has been chief-of-staff of Grace Hospital, and is also a member of the staff of the Huron Road Hospital. During 1921-22 he was a member of the Certified Milk Commission of Cleveland, and for six years physician to the Trinity Cathedral Church Home, and has accepted many other opportunities for that form of splendid public service open to the well qualified physicians.

Doctor Moore is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio State Homeopathic Medical associations, Medical Library and the American Institute of Homeopathy, is an elder in Bethany Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Old Jerusalem Lodge No. 19, Free and Accepted Masons, at Hartford, Ohio, and is a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club and the Big Ten University Club.

WILLIAM GEORGE PHARE, a former member of both Houses of the Ohio Legislature, has been a resident of the community known as Cleveland Heights for over forty years. Since 1896 Mr. Phare has practiced law as a member of the Cleveland bar, and in the field of real estate he has won a most enviable success.

He was born at Warrensville, in Cuyahoga County, June 29, 1863, and is of English and, remotely, of French ancestry. His parents, Thomas and Mary J. (Short) Phare, were both natives of Plymouth, England. His father was born October 14, 1822, and died September 9, 1913, at the age of ninety-one, while his mother was born in 1828, and died May 7, 1895. They came to the United States in 1851. Thomas Phare was for many years a successful contractor in building and public work. He put up many of the fine homes and office buildings of his day, and laid the first paving on West Superior Street, Cleveland.

All the life of William George Phare has been passed within a few miles of the City of Cleveland. He attended public schools in East Cleveland, the Shaw Academy, and graduated in 1882 from the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio. For a number of years he was identified with the general mercantile business at Fairmount, now Cleveland Heights. He utilized his leisure in the study of law, was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1896, and his extensive experience in this profession covers almost

thirty years. While engaged in general practice, nearly all his time has been taken up with legal work involving real estate, and he has looked after the business as well as the legal details in many important real estate transactions. His business and law office are in the Ulmer Block. Mr. Phare in 1902 organized the Fairmount Savings Bank Company, and was its secretary and treasurer until it was consolidated in 1905 with the Cleveland Trust Company.

He was elected a member of the Lower House of the Ohio Legislature in 1900, and during his two year term was member and secretary of the judiciary committee, foreman on the committee of dairy and food products, and member of the committees on municipal corporations and common schools. In November, 1909, he was elected to the State Senate, serving from 1910 to 1912. He was a member of the State Senate Finance Committee, the committees on common schools, colleges and universities, roads and highways, agriculture. From 1910 to 1912 Mr. Phare was mayor of the Village of Cleveland Heights, and for several years was a member of the Board of Education of that village.

He belongs to the Ohio State and Cleveland Bar associations, the Cleveland Fire Insurance Exchange, the Tippecanoe Club and the Cleveland Heights Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Phare married, November 26, 1883, Matie Linder, daughter of Samuel and Malinda Linder. Their one son, Roy W. Phare, was born at Cleveland, January 12, 1885.

FRANK GARRETT JONES, M. D., One of the younger but thoroughly experienced medical practitioners at Cleveland, a specialist in surgery and a member of the staff of Glenville Hospital, is Dr. Frank Garrett Jones, who is an overseas veteran officer of the World war. Doctor Jones worthily bears a name made eminent in medical science by his father and grandfather, and in following in their professional footsteps has won success in which heritage may be credited as a factor.

Doctor Jones was born at Garrettsville, Portage County, Ohio, October 4, 1891, a son of Dr. Frank G. and Eleanor (Stowe) Jones, and a grandson of Dr. Gaius J. Jones, who for many years was president of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. Dr. Gaius J. Jones was born at Utica, New York, in 1842, and was a son of Jonathan Jones, who was a native of Wales. Dr. Gaius J. Jones served with gallantry as a Union soldier in the Civil war, as a member of an Ohio regiment of infantry, and for years was prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic affairs at Cleveland. After the war he was graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and after practicing for a brief period at Liverpool, Ohio, he came to Cleveland, about 1870, and subsequently became president of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and remained at the head of that institution until his death in 1913. He rose to high rank in his profession, and to his skill and ability as a physician and surgeon, his wisdom as an educator, and his executive capacity, the growth and development of this college are largely due. He rose to the presidency of the American Institute of Homeopathy, was a valued contributor to medical magazines and was the author of a standard medical work entitled "Theory and Practice." He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a republican in politics and a member

of the Presbyterian Church. He married Emily Wilmot, who was born at Oberlin, Ohio, and they had three sons and three daughters born to them.

The late Dr. Frank G. Jones was the eldest of his parents' six children. He was born at Liverpool, Medina County, Ohio, October 2, 1868, and died at Cleveland, July 23, 1917. He was reared at Cleveland, and after graduating from the Cleveland Homeopathic College, engaged successfully in the practice of his profession in this city. He served in the Spanish-American war as a major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. In political sentiment he was a republican, in fraternal life, an Elk, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Like his father before him, he was held in esteem and affection by all who came within his close acquaintance. He married Eleanor Stowe, who still resides at Cleveland, and they had two sons, Gaius V. and Frank Garrett, the former of whom is engaged in the moving picture business at Los Angeles, California.

Frank Garrett Jones was reared in Cleveland, where he attended the public schools, and afterward was graduated from Baldwin-Wallace University, and in 1915 received his medical degree from the Ohio State University. For eighteen months thereafter he was an interne in Glenville Hospital at Cleveland, and then entered into general practice, but six months later had put aside his own plans and ambitions, with the unselfish spirit that marked this profession above any other during the whole period of the World war.

Doctor Jones volunteered his services to the Government, and on April 28, 1917, under commission as first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps, was sent to Washington, D. C., and from there overseas in September following. He served in the General Hospital at Leeds, England, until February, 1918, and thereafter with the Sixty-second British Division, in France, until the signing of the armistice, after which he was with the American Army of Occupation in Germany until ordered back to the United States, where he arrived in May, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, with the rank of captain, to which he had been promoted while in France.

Shortly after his return from abroad, in 1919, Doctor Jones married Miss Ruth Amadon, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, and they have one son, Craig Mortimer Jones. The doctor and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

It was with many disturbing memories of his work across the sea but with a wealth of practical experience in a professional way that Doctor Jones reopened his office at Cleveland and again entered upon the practice of medicine, subsequently deciding to devote himself exclusively to surgery. He belongs to the Cuyahoga County, the Ohio State and the American Medical associations, is a member of the Glenville Hospital staff and, like many other members of his beneficent profession, gives more of his time, knowledge and skill to charity than the world knows of. Doctor Jones is a republican in political affiliation, and is a member of the Big Ten Club.

THEODORE BROOKS BRECK, M. D. Turning back the pages of history to the early days in the Western Reserve, many names that are familiar and distinguished today appear in the old records. One of the farseeing men of his time was Robert Breck, a native of New England, who in-

vested, through the Connecticut Land Company, in land in the Western Reserve in 1798, although he never occupied it. He was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, and was a direct descendant of the Sheldon Breck branch of the family that came from England to the American colonies in 1630. Robert Breck was the great-grandfather of Dr. Theodore Brooks Breck, who is one of Cleveland's prominent physicians and surgeons.

Doctor Breck was born at Newburg, Ohio, March 3, 1862, a son of Joseph Hunt and Harriet (Brooks) Breck, and a grandson of Rev. Joseph Hunt Breck, the latter of whom was the first of the Breck family to settle in Ohio. He was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, a son of Robert Breck. He was educated at Yale College and Andover Seminary, and was ordained a minister in the Presbyterian Church in Massachusetts. His first charge after coming to Ohio was at Huntsville, in Ashtabula County, going from there to Cleveland and later settling at Newburg, where he passed the rest of his life. He both preached and taught school, and founded a boys' preparatory school. He survived to the age of eighty-three years. The Village of Brecksville was named in honor of Robert Breck. Reverend Breck was twice married, first to Fannie Snow and afterward to a Miss Chamberlaine, his two children, Joseph Hunt and Angeline, being born to his first union.

Joseph Hunt Breck was about ten years old when his parents settled in Ohio, his birth having taken place at Northampton, Massachusetts. In addition to being a substantial farmer and large land owner, he was prominent in republican political circles, and served several years as a member of the Ohio Legislature. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and in the Masonic fraternity had reached the Chapter degree. His death occurred at Cleveland in 1908, at the age of seventy-six years. He married Harriet Brooks, who was born at Laporte, Lorain County, Ohio, and who died on her ninety-first birthday, April 21, 1923. Of their four children, Doctor Breck was the second born, the others being: George Dwight and William Marion, both of Cleveland; and Louise, who is the wife of George O. Begg, of Detroit, Michigan.

Theodore Brooks Breck was educated in the public schools of Newburg and at Oberlin College, after which he entered the medical school of the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated in 1887 with his degree. He established himself in the practice of his profession at Cleveland, subsequently taking a post graduate course in the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post Graduate School, after which he went abroad and spent one year in the medical centers of London and another in Paris. He resumed practice at Cleveland in 1906, but prior to that had spent eight years as a physician and surgeon in the Michigan iron and copper fields.

At Crystal Falls, Michigan, in 1893, Doctor Breck married Miss Mattie Spencer, and two of their children survive, Spencer and Louise, the latter of whom is the wife of Hollister St. George Fergus, of Cleveland.

Doctor Breck's professional standing is high. In addition to handling a large private practice, he is a member of the staff of Glenville Hospital and a member of its board of managers, and is a member of the Ohio State Medical and the American Medical associations and of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine. Broad minded professionally and otherwise,

the doctor is an observant citizen devoted to the general welfare of Cleveland and belongs to the Cleveland Library Association and kindred organizations along the line of education and general culture. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Euclid Lodge No. 577, Free and Accepted Masons.

HON. WILLIAM S. HANNA. While he has practiced law in Cleveland for the past five years and is president of the Reserve Mortgage and Investment Company, Judge Hanna's professional reputation is based upon the effective work he did and service rendered through many years of practice in Holmes County, Ohio, including a term as judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

He was born on a farm near Holmesville, in Holmes County, January 14, 1860, son of Milton and Elizabeth A. (Stiffler) Hanna. His grandfather, James Hanna, was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, representing the Scotch-Irish Hannas so prominent in the early history of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. The frontier Village of Hannastown in Pennsylvania was named for this family. This village was destroyed by hostile Indians. From Pennsylvania several branches of the Hanna family moved to Eastern Ohio and settled in Columbiana County, including James Hanna, who located in that section of Ohio in 1819. The late Mark Hanna of Cleveland was a descendant of one of these pioneer Hannas in Columbiana County. The Hannas for the most part until the last generation or two were Quakers in religion.

Milton Hanna, father of Judge Hanna, was born in Columbiana County, in 1824, and about 1834 accompanied his parents and moved to Wayne County, Ohio, and two years later to Holmes County. James Hanna was postmaster of Holmesville for many years, served as county commissioner, was active in public affairs and a man of fine efficiency and dignity. His son Milton was also influential in the democratic party, though never a seeker of public office. He spent his life effectively as a farmer and died in 1903. His wife, Elizabeth A., was born in Holmes County, daughter of John Stiffler, whose Holland Dutch ancestors came to America in Colonial times, settling near Philadelphia, and the later generations moved into Western Pennsylvania and thence into Ohio, settling in and around Benton and in Holmes County. John Stiffler was an early day blacksmith in Holmes County, and had the distinction of opening the first coal mine in that county, mining coal to use in his blacksmith shop. Mrs. Milton Hanna died in 1895. She was the mother of six children: William S.; John C., a practicing physician at Kenmore, Ohio; Andrew J., who occupies the old homestead farm in Holmes County; Charles M., a physician, who died in 1918; and two daughters, Phebe, wife of John Mitchell, and Susie, wife of Harvey Kauffman, of Wooster, Ohio.

William S. Hanna was reared on his father's farm in Holmes County, attending the district schools, the Millersburg Normal School and Mount Union College. As a youth he was known for his sound intelligence, enterprise and industry and worthy ambition to make the best of his talents. For several years he taught school in his native county, and in the meantime carried on the study of law with D. S. Uhl, a noted trial lawyer of Holmes County. In 1884 he moved out to Iowa, taught school for a time



W. S. Hanna,

and, returning to Holmes County, resumed the same work and served as county school examiner and later as county surveyor. After practicing law for a time he was elected and served two terms of three years each as prosecuting attorney of Holmes County. In 1912 he was elected judge of the Common Pleas Court of the third subdivision of the Sixth Judicial District, comprising Coshocton, Holmes and Wayne counties. Judge Hanna was on the bench a full term of six years, and in 1919, after retiring from the bench, he located at Cleveland to resume private practice. In the following year he was elected president of the Reserve Mortgage and Investment Company, an office he has continued to fill by annual reelection. He is also president of the Knickerbocker Mortgage Company of Cleveland.

Judge Hanna was active in democratic party politics in Holmes County, but would never seek any offices except those in the immediate sphere of his profession. During the World war, under appointments from Governor Cox, he served as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Holmes County. Judge Hanna for many years has interested himself in local history and the various problems of his home community and state. He contributed regularly to the newspapers for many years, and he published a series of articles in Holmes County, including historical sketches and chapters on such subjects: "Early Civil Jurisprudence of Holmes County"; "The Indian Boundary"; "A History of the Newspapers of Holmes County"; "The Indians of the Kilbuck"; and "Colonel Cramford."

Judge Hanna married, in September, 1887, Miss Nevada B. Ewing, a native of Holmesville, Ohio. Her father, Thomas Ewing, came to Ohio from Western Pennsylvania. Judge and Mrs. Hanna are the parents of five children: Fern, Hazel, William E., Milton A. and Veda V., the latter of whom died in 1920. The daughter Fern graduated from Bethany College in West Virginia and is now the wife of Joseph M. Wells, assistant manager of the Homer Laughlin Pottery Company of Newell, West Virginia. They have two children, Virginia R. and Joseph M., Jr. Hazel Hanna, also a graduate of Bethany College, was married to George S. Getz, a hardware merchant at Kent, Ohio. Their two children are William Hanna Getz and Jean Getz. William E. Hanna, son of Judge Hanna, graduated from Bethany College, studied law in the Ohio State University and the University of Michigan, graduated from the Western Reserve University Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1923, and is now associated in practice in Cleveland with the law firm of Johnson and Johnson. The younger son, Milton A. Hanna, graduated from Bethany College, and is now a senior of Western Reserve Law School.

ROBERT L. PATTERSON has been actively and successfully identified with the real estate business in Cleveland since 1906, and is associated in a responsible executive capacity with the Wade Realty Company, with offices in the Hanna Building.

Mr. Patterson was born in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1880, and his parents, John M. and Ella L. Patterson, now maintain their home at Rochester, that state, where the father, at the age of sixty-five years (1923), is living retired after many years of active association with glass manufacturing.

The eldest in the family of four children, Robert L. Patterson, acquired

his early education in the public schools of his native state, and thereafter he attended and was graduated from the Pennsylvania Nautical School, at Philadelphia, he having in the meanwhile cruised two years on the ship *Saratoga*, retained in commission by this admiral training school. Mr. Patterson was eighteen years of age at the inception of the Spanish-American war, and in April, 1898, he showed his youthful patriotism by enlisting in Company B, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. With this command he continued in active service during the war with Spain and the Philippine insurrection, and he received his honorable discharge at the Presidio, in California, in August, 1899. He was mustered out with his regiment, which was commanded by Col. A. L. Hawkins and which made a record that gained it the title of "The Fighting Tenth." This regiment was the first under fire in the Philippines, and Mr. Patterson later served in the army transport service between New York and Manila, via the Suez Canal.

From the old Keystone State Mr. Patterson went to New York City, where he gained experience in the real estate business. In 1906 he came to Cleveland and became associated with Wade Brothers in the same line of enterprise. He has since continued this alliance, and in connection therewith has made a record of successful achievement in operations of broad scope and importance. In 1910 the business of Wade Brothers was incorporated under the title of the Wade Realty Company, and with officers as here noted: J. H. Wade, president; J. H. Wade, Jr., vice president; and G. G. Wade, secretary and treasurer. This company owned and developed the Wade Allotment, Ashbury-Wade Park Avenue, Magnolia Drive, Hazel Drive, East Boulevard, East One Hundred and Seventh, One Hundred and Eighth, One Hundred and Fifteenth streets, etc.—the highest priced residential property and the most rigidly restricted of all allotment properties in the vicinity of Cleveland. In this section are now found some of the most beautiful and impressive homes of representative citizens of Cleveland.

In 1916 the Wade Realty Company opened for development the Cedar Hill Allotment, consisting of two streets running from Cedar Road to North Park Boulevard, in Cleveland Heights, and the company controls also a general brokerage business of important ramifications. In the development work and exploitive enterprise of this representative Cleveland corporation Mr. Patterson has taken an active and effective part. He is affiliated with the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, and his continued interest in martial affairs is indicated by his membership in the Cleveland Grays.

August 12, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Patterson and Miss Myrtle Leedom, daughter of Henry and Jane Leedom, of Kenton, Ohio.

WILLIAM FRANCIS RYAN. Having practically spent his life in the insurance business, William Francis Ryan is entitled to the leading position he now occupies in the insurance field at Cleveland, and his share of the business in his line is a gratifying one and a proof of his efficiency. He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, January 30, 1880, a son of William F. and Mary (Williams) Ryan, the former of whom has been dead for thirty years. William F. Ryan was also in the insurance business, being

connected with the J. C. Sherlock Company of Cincinnati, entering the employ of that concern in a humble capacity and working his way up in it. He was also connected with the Postal Telegraph Company for two years, and was subsequently associated with John H. Blood of Cleveland. Six children were born to William F. Ryan and his wife, of whom William Francis Ryan was the second.

Growing up in his native city, William Francis Ryan attended the graded schools and Woodward High School of Cincinnati, and subsequently the University of Cincinnati. Twenty-one years ago Mr. Ryan came to Cleveland, and has been in the insurance business in both this city and Cincinnati. Upon coming to Cleveland he was with the Van DeBoe-Hager Company, a copartnership, as manager of the insurance department, and after eight years he bought the business.

Mr. Ryan has been advanced through all of the bodies of the Scottish and York Rites, and is a thirty-second degree and Shriner Mason. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has served on the Board of Trustees and as chairman of a committee of the local lodge of this order. The Cleveland Athletic Club, the Lakewood Country Club, and the Cleveland Real Estate Board all holds his membership. In political faith he is a republican. The Episcopal Church has in him an earnest member.

On November 23, 1903, Mr. Ryan married Miss Wilson, a daughter of George H. Wilson, of Cleveland, and granddaughter of Matthew Wilson, one of the first oil refiners in the Mahoning Valley operating as a member of the Schofield & Alexander Company. Although he was a prominent oil man, he died when quite a young man as a result of an accident. The Wilson family is English in origin. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan had two children, but the daughter died in infancy. The son, a promising youth of eighteen years, is preparing for college. Mrs. Ryan's interests are centered in her home and family, and she has not cared to enter club or political life. In his work Mr. Ryan is actuated by a firm belief in the value of the service he is rendering the public. It has always been his contention that insurance is one of the necessities of life, and that the one who is engaged in awakening the public to the crying need for securing adequate protection against loss, through insurance, was performing a meritorious work, and one which entitled him to an honorable position in his home community.

RAYMOND TRUE CRAGIN, real estate, with offices in the Williamson Building, has lived in Cleveland since early childhood, though he was born in the far Northwest. His people were Ohioans.

Mr. Cragin was born at Seattle, Washington, March 29, 1888, the same year that Washington Territory was admitted to the Union. His parents, True and Corena Bell (Mix) Cragin, were born in Ohio. His father was educated in Oberlin College, for a brief time was with Lockwood Taylor & Company, the well known Cleveland hardware merchants, and, going to the Northwest, identified himself with the pioneer business known as the Seattle Hardware Company. On account of failing health he returned with his family to Ohio in 1893, and was an employe of the Standard Oil Company until his death in 1895. He was the father of

two sons, Raymond True and Laurence L. The latter has been a resident of Colorado since his return from France in 1919.

Raymond True Cragin was nine years of age when the family located at Cleveland. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1907, at the age of nineteen, became an employee of Daniel R. Taylor, the pioneer real estate man of Cleveland. In 1912 he established his own business, under the name Raymond T. Cragin. This name he has made prominent and familiar in connection with real estate operations in Cleveland. The business was operated continuously except in 1918, when it was closed in order that Mr. Cragin and his associates might perform their service in the World war. The business is the continuation of the real estate office established by Mr. Daniel R. Taylor in 1867. Mr. Cragin specializes in commercial, industrial and investment properties, and has represented a number of corporations and other large investors.

Along with the active prosecution of his private business Mr. Cragin has identified himself with local real estate organizations. During the year 1922 he was president of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, vice president of the Ohio and National Associations of Real Estate Boards, and has served on many committees of these organizations. He was especially active in connection with their services to the Federal Government. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and has done his part in connection with a number of public spirited causes. He is a member of the Union Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Canterbury Golf Club, Real Estate Board, Chamber of Industry, is a republican and belongs to the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant.

May 3, 1919, Mr. Cragin married Miss Gertrude Edna Bardons, daughter of George C. and Mary C. Bardons. Her father is an expert in the machine and tool industry. He received his early training with the firm Pratt & Whitney and later with Warner & Swazey in Cleveland, and in 1892 became associated with John G. Oliver in the firm Bardons & Oliver. For thirty years that firm has been a notable one in Cleveland's industries, manufacturing turret lathes and machine tools. Mrs. Cragin is a graduate of the College for Women of Western Reserve University, is active in the Alumni Association, and has worked with several public welfare associations.

CARL A. SHEM, who was a captain of field artillery in France, is treasurer of the Cities Real Estate and Securities Company of Cleveland, a corporation doing a general real estate business and specializing to some extent in commercial property and the development of downtown sites.

Captain Shem was born October 18, 1892, at Camden, New Jersey, son of G. W. Shem. His father is the head of The Alliance Structural Company at Alliance, Ohio. Carl A. Shem was reared in that Ohio city, graduated from high school in 1910, and then took the engineering course in the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, where he graduated in 1915. During the next two years he was construction engineer with Cities Service Company.

Early in the war he was commissioned captain of field artillery, went overseas, and was in command of a battery of the Three Hundred and Twenty-third Field Artillery in the Thirty-second Division during the

Meuse-Argonne offensive. After the armistice he was with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, and returned home and received his honorable discharge May 22, 1919.

The Cities Real Estate and Securities Company was incorporated in 1919, and Captain Shem has been treasurer since then. The president is Thomas E. Monks; vice president, Theodore Schmitt; the secretary, Walter J. Schmitt, and the counsel, F. W. Treadway. Captain Shem is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Westwood Country Club.

Walter J. Schmitt, secretary of the Cities Real Estate and Securities Company, is a native of Cleveland, son of Theodore and Emma Nussdorfer Schmitt, both natives of Cleveland. His father is vice president of the company.

Walter J. Schmitt was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, the University of Pennsylvania, and acquired his early training in the brokerage business with the Maynard H. Murch Company, with which he remained until November 1, 1919, when he resigned to become manager of the Cities Real Estate and Securities Company. He is also secretary of the Schmitt Realty & Investment Company, and is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Clifton Club.

FRANCIS C. PHILLIPS is a native son of Cleveland, and is here proving a most worthy successor of his father in civic loyalty and in effective business enterprise of important order. Upon the death of his father he became the executive head of the F. Phillips Company, an old established concern which in its operations in water and sewer construction has played an important part in the material progress of the Ohio metropolis.

Mr. Phillips was born in Cleveland, on the 6th of June, 1892, and is a son of the late Francis C. Phillips, who was born in England and who was a lad of fourteen years when he came to the United States, alone, and dependent upon his own resources in making advancement to the goal of independence and success. For a time Francis C. Phillips, Sr., found employment on a New England farm, and as an ambitious youth he came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he followed mechanical occupation and finally became actively identified with sewer and water construction work and the grading and improving of streets. He eventually formed a partnership with August L. Bixel, under the firm name of Phillips & Bixel, and this alliance continued until the death of Mr. Phillips. The concern developed a substantial and prosperous contracting business in the lines noted above, and Mr. Phillips also did individual contract work of the same order, with secure place in the confidence of the city government. He was a loyal and liberal citizen who gained unqualified popular esteem, was a stalwart supporter of the cause of the republican party, and in the Masonic fraternity he received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. This sterling citizen of Cleveland is survived by five children.

He whose name introduces this sketch is indebted to the public schools of Cleveland for his youthful education, and he early became associated with his father's business, in which he gained the through experience that amply fortified him for effective control of the business after the death of his father, he having since continued the enterprise with distinct success,

the offices of the F. Phillips Company being at 820 Engineers Building. In political faith Mr. Phillips is a republican, and is a loyal supporter of the principles of the party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is deeply interested in all that touches the welfare of his native city, and is one of Cleveland's vital and progressive business men of the younger generation. March 20, 1913, recorded his marriage to Miss Mary Allgren, who likewise was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of George Allgren.

GLENN E. GRISWOLD. Prominent among the men who are representing the bar of Cuyahoga County is Glenn E. Griswold, who has been engaged in practice at Cleveland since 1895, and has built up a large and representative clientage. As an attorney he has reached a place high in the esteem of his contemporaries, but his activities have not been confined to his professional duties, for he has been prominent in civic affairs and during the World war saw active service in France.

Mr. Griswold was born at Macedonia, Ohio, June 9, 1874, and is a son of Alton J. and Mary (Farquhar) Griswold. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry back to the original settlers of Connecticut, and the founder of the present branch of the family was a pioneer of the country about Fort Ticonderoga. His great-grandfather served as a soldier of the War of 1812. Ira Griswold, the grandfather of Glenn E. Griswold, was a pioneer of Twinsburg Township, Summit County, and came to Cleveland in 1829, becoming a substantial citizen and farmer of this locality. He spent his career in agricultural pursuits, and died on the home farm in 1895, universally respected and esteemed. Alton J. Griswold was born in Twinsburg Township, Summit County, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged until the outbreak of the Civil war. Enlisting in the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he saw much active service and took part in several important battles of that struggle. At the close of the war he returned to the farm, and about 1877 located at Cleveland, where he spent the rest of his life, dying October 25, 1910.

The only child of his parents, Glenn E. Griswold obtained his early education in the district common schools of Twinsburg Township, the public school at Bedford and the high school at Lisbon, and then entered upon the study of law in the office of Judge James B. Ruhl, of Cleveland. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, and at once commenced the practice of his profession, in which he has since been engaged with great success. For eleven years Mr. Griswold served as justice of the peace, in addition to which he has been active in civic matters in various ways. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Although beyond the draft age, in 1917 Mr. Griswold volunteered for service during the World war, and, being accepted, was a first lieutenant of infantry for two years, being commander of the Company the greater part of the time. At Camp Sherman he was company commander and judge advocate, and in France he served through the Argonne-Meuse campaign with the Thirty-third Division and the Twenty-third U. S. Engineers. In the operations of the Second U. S. Army, in the drive on Metz, Mr. Griswold received injuries which incapacitated him for further active service at the front. He is now



Glenn E. Griswold.

commander of Cleveland Chapter, Disabled War Veterans, and is actively engaged in welfare work for the disabled soldiers.

R. SCHUYLER HUBBARD, M. D. The city and community of Bedford in Cuyahoga County has enjoyed and benefited from the medical skill of Doctor Hubbard for over thirty-five years. He is one of the older active men in the profession in this county, and his career has been dignified with a great amount of earnest work in his profession and also by public service. He formerly served as county treasurer of Cuyahoga County.

Doctor Hubbard was born at Guys Mills, in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1853, son of George A. and Clarissa (Sybrandt) Hubbard, and grandson of Simon and Eunice (Stearns) Hubbard. His father was a man of unusual gifts and lived a life of service and experience. In early years he was a Baptist minister, and during the Civil war he was chaplain of the One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Subsequently he became a practicing lawyer at Berea, was for a number of years postmaster of that city, and served in the Ohio State Legislature.

R. Schuyler Hubbard was educated in local schools, in Baldwin University, at Berea, and began the study of medicine with Dr. F. M. Coates at Berea. In 1877 he received his medical degree from the University of Wooster, and during the next ten years he had a busy practice at Northfield in Summit County. In 1887 Doctor Hubbard moved his residence to Bedford, Cuyahoga County, and until recent years he was busy with the demands of a large general practice throughout that vicinity. Since then he has devoted most of his professional time to his work as surgeon of the Myler-Interstate Company's Hospital at Bedford, as surgeon of the Mason Tire & Rubber Company at Bedford, and as local surgeon of the Northern Ohio Traction Company.

Doctor Hubbard has always taken an active interest in the republican party. He is a member of the County Committee in Summit County, and in 1893 he became republican candidate for the office of county treasurer and was elected by a large majority. He began his first term of four years in September, 1894, and by reelection he held that office four years. He is affiliated with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Elks, belongs to the various medical societies, and is a member of the Bedford Chamber of Commerce and the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bedford.

November 15, 1881, at Northfield, Ohio, Doctor Hubbard married Miss Helen Palmer, daughter of William L. and Amelia (Whitney) Palmer. Her grandfather, Hezekiah H. Palmer, built the first frame house at Northfield, and the Palmers settled in that part of Summit County in 1831, when development and improvement had made only a beginning. Her people were farmers and were among Summit County's best people. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard became the parents of three daughters: Trissa; Helen, wife of Walter S. Ross; and Hilda, who married Bryant Avery.

CHARLES E. MAURER, whose residence is at 2245 Tudor Drive and who at the present time is president of the Glens Run Coal Company, was born on a farm near Austintown, Ohio, on the 21st of November, 1865,

and is a son of Alexander Maurer. The father was a prominent farmer by occupation, and passed the greater portion of his life in the agricultural departments of industry. He was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and is a descendant of the old Dutch pioneers of the Keystone State. He passed the earlier part of his life in Pennsylvania, but was finally brought to Ohio, in 1824, while a small boy, and located with his parents on a farm near Austintown, on the old and historic stage road extending from Pittsburgh to Cleveland. There he grew to maturity, receiving a good common school education in the country houses, and learning what it meant to cultivate the soil, raise large crops of grain and grass and bring up properly vigorous herds of live stock. He took pride in his country home.

The parents of Alexander Maurer were Jacob and Mary (Seese) Maurer, who became useful and reputable citizens and neighbors. They spent their lives on the old farm near Austintown adjoining the well-traveled old Pittsburgh-Cleveland trail or highway. Jacob Maurer made a specialty of raising superior and blooded horses, and at all times was the owner of some of the best and fastest horses in this part of the state. At the same time he took proper care to grow the right grain and grass for his horses. While he made a specialty of rearing fine horses, he did not neglect his broad fields of wheat, oats, rye and barley, and no doubt, during grain harvest time, could be seen swinging the old fashioned cradle, or binding and shocking the sheaves. Many of his descendants may yet be found in that portion of the state, where they no doubt enjoy the family reputation established there by their dignified ancestor.

Alexander Maurer, upon attaining mature years, was united in marriage with Miss Lovina Siddall, who was a member of one of the early pioneer families of Eastern Ohio. They made their home near Austintown, and there reared and educated their children. Charles E., the subject of this narrative, was one of their offspring. He grew to maturity on his father's farm, and, like his father and grandfather, became familiar and proficient in the exactions of agricultural production. But before he reached his maturity he determined on a different career than farming. So efficient was his early schooling that at the unusual age of thirteen years he managed to secure a teacher's certificate, and when he was fourteen years old taught his first term in a neighboring country school. This step seemed so satisfactory that he continued to teach during the summers for five years and attended school himself during the winters. He was permitted to take this course by his father, who desired to see him advance to early success and prosperity.

His teaching was to secure money to pay his expenses when attending schools. He thus steadily continued his own culture until he was graduated from the Northeastern Ohio Normal School in 1882 with much credit. Soon afterward he began reading law in the office and under the instruction of Judge William S. Anderson at Youngstown, and continued the same persistently until he passed the required examination successfully and was duly admitted to the bar of the state in 1888. He immediately began the practice of law in Youngstown, and continued thus with success until 1900, when greater allurements caused him to change his occupation from strictly professional to more widely industrial activities.

In 1900 he came to Cleveland, and was mainly instrumental in organizing

the Glens Run Coal Company, with large and valuable coal mines in Jefferson County, Ohio, and ever since that date he has served as president of the concern with credit and proficiency. Under his wise guidance the company has grown and expanded rapidly to the present time. In recent years the company instead of working its own mines has leased them to other organizations, and now acts only as a "holding company." When the company was at the zenith of its activities it produced and handled per year 1,250,000 tons of coal, and had accomplished the surprising task of founding and developing the Standard Pocahontas Coal Company at Welch, West Virginia, the Wabash Coal Company in Jefferson County, Ohio, the Edgar No. 1 and No. 2 mines on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad in Jefferson County, and the Rush Run Mines, 2, 3 and 4, in Jefferson County. All of this unusual expansion revealed superior acumen on the part of the managers of the company.

Mr. Maurer is a democrat, and since early manhood has taken much interest in the success of his party policies and principles. He served as chairman of the Mahoning County Democratic Executive Committee. In recent years his political activities have subsided. In 1901 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Young, and they have two children, Edgar and Isabelle. Edgar was one of the gallants of the World war, was commissioned lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment, was sent across the ocean and saw service mainly in maintaining order in Italy at a critical stage of the war.

Mr. Maurer is a member of the Union, Athletic and Shaker Heights Country clubs. He has now retired from the responsible duties of business, but takes much pleasure in numerous recreations, such as golf, fishing and sociability. At present and for years he has been a dominant figure in the settlement of bitter differences arising between the coal operators and the miners. From 1900 to 1920 he helped to formulate, as the Ohio representative, every inter-state agreement reached by the divergent interests. In 1919 he appeared for Ohio before the Bituminous Coal Commission.

WILLIAM MAXWELL MONROE has been a practicing patent attorney and expert in Cleveland for many years, and has also had no business in the civil and criminal courts of the state, his specialty throughout having been patent law. He is one of the oldest patent attorneys in Ohio.

He is a son of the late Hon. James Monroe, an educator and diplomat, whose name is peculiarly associated with Oberlin College, and who also enjoyed a number of honors in state and national politics. James Monroe was born in Connecticut, July 18, 1821, and died at Oberlin July 6, 1898. He had a brother, Edward Monroe, a Congregational minister who held a pastorate in a church at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and later for thirty years at Akron, Ohio. Hon. James Monroe came to Ohio from Connecticut with his brother, graduated from Oberlin College in 1846, was a tutor there from 1846 to 1848, and in 1849 graduated from Oberlin Seminary. During the next thirteen years he was professor of rhetoric and belle lettres at Oberlin, and was closely allied with that group of Oberlin men who made the college and village a center of anti-slavery agitation. He was a member of the Ohio Legislature from 1856 to 1859, and of the State Senate from 1860 to 1862. Under appointments from his personal friend, President

Lincoln, he was United States Consul General at Rio de Janeiro from 1863 to 1869 and chargé d'affairs during the Civil war. On his return to the United States he was elected on the republican ticket to Congress, serving five separate terms, from March 4, 1871, to March, 1881. He was an intimate friend of James A. Garfield, and when Mr. Garfield was elected president he offered Mr. Monroe the post of minister to Brazil. The assassination of President Garfield prevented the appointment being officially conferred. James Monroe was for many years a trustee of Oberlin College. He filled the chair of history at Oberlin, and from 1884 until 1896 was professor of political science and modern history. In this latter position he was the first occupant of what is known as the Monroe professorship at Oberlin, supported by the income from a fund raised by Mr. Monroe.

The first wife of James Monroe was Elizabeth Maxwell, who was born at Mansfield, Ohio, where her father was a prominent manufacturer and a leader in the Congregational Church. By this marriage James Monroe had five children, four of whom reached mature years: Mary K., a teacher in Wellesley College, who died in 1917; Charles Edwin, an attorney; Emma, wife of Rev. C. N. Fitch, of New York City, and William M. The second wife of Prof. James Monroe was Julia Finney, younger daughter of the distinguished Charles E. Finney, for many years president of Oberlin College.

William Maxwell Monroe was born in Oberlin, attended the preparatory school, and finished the sophomore year in Oberlin College, and spent three years as a student of patent law and engineering in the office of M. D. Legget & Company, patent attorneys at Cleveland. As a youth he had lived with his parents in Rio de Janeiro, where he had a private tutor, and where in his play with native children he learned the Portuguese language. Mr. Monroe has practiced alone, and the records show his able participation in the varied work of a patent attorney, including examinations for patent infringements, and the work of a solicitor of patents, and in the course of his practice he has become interested in a number of manufacturing enterprises.

Since 1916 his offices have been in the Engineers Building at Cleveland. Mr. Monroe is a republican, a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the City Club. He married, October 26, 1897, Miss Ida May Stewart, daughter of William H. and Margaret Daugherty Stewart. The two sons of their marriage are Stewart and William, both graduates of the Shaw High School at Cleveland, of the Staunton Military Academy in Virginia, and both attended Princeton University, of which Stewart is a graduate. Stewart was unable, on account of his youth, to get into service during the war, but now holds commission as second lieutenant of artillery and is employed by the Manhattan Rubber Company, New York. William is employed at present in one of the Cleveland banks.

RALPH KING, president of the Realty Investment Company and prominently identified with other important corporations in Cleveland, was an infant at the time when the family home was established in this city some seventy years ago, and, like his father before him, he has become a prominent and influential man of affairs in the Ohio metropolis, a city to which

his loyalty is unbounded, and to the general advancement of which he has contributed his quota.

Mr. King was born in the town of Parma, Monroe County, New York, on the 3d of July, 1855, and is a representative of a family that was founded in the old Empire State in the pioneer era of its history. His father, Charles Gregory King, was there born at San Lake, Rensselaer County, September 27, 1822, and was a member of a family of fourteen children, all of whom attained to maturity.

Charles G. King was but sixteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and as it became incumbent upon him to assist in the support of his widowed mother and the younger children he was at that period unable to advance his somewhat limited education. He thus early learned the lessons of industry and self-reliance, and after seven years had passed sufficient provision for the care of the family had been made to enable him to follow the course of his worthy ambition, which was to broaden his education. He entered the Brockport Collegiate Institute, a well ordered institution in Western New York, and up to the year 1849 he continued to devote himself to alternate study and teaching. He then started to the West in search of occupation, and after a long and tedious journey about, including a visit to Michigan, he was not successful in his quest for a position that would promise the desired advancement. He returned to his native state, and within a short time thereafter he found the golden opportunity, when he was given the position of buyer for a firm that was engaged in shipping lumber from Erie, Pennsylvania, to the market at Albany, New York. In this connection his latent business ability found opportunity for manifestation and development, with the result that he won promotion and advancement. In 1852 he came with his family to Cleveland, where he became a member of the firm of Foote & King, which engaged in the lumber business, with yards on River Street. Owing to failing health, Mr. Foote retired from the firm in 1862, and for the ensuing three years Mr. King continued the business in an individual way. D. K. Clint then became a partner, and in 1866 a new yard was established, on Scranton Road. The firm became Rust, King & Company, and in 1874 the original yard, on River Street, was abandoned, to give place for the building of the city viaduct. About this time the firm name was changed to Rust, King & Clint, and Mr. King long continued a prominent representative of the lumber business in this city.

On the 22d of February, 1883, was granted the charter of the Savings & Trust Company, and upon the completion of the organization, March 27 of that year, Mr. King was chosen president of the new institution, which instituted business on the 8th of May, 1883, with a capital stock of \$750,000, held by citizens of the highest standing in the community. With this large and prosperous corporation Mr. King continued his active association until his death, and he wielded large influence in the developing and upbuilding of its substantial business. He was one of the honored and representative citizens of Cleveland at the time of his death. He married Miss Jennie Thrall, who was born in the Town of Parma, Monroe County, New York, and who was well advanced in years at the time of her death, as was also her husband. They reared to maturity two sons, Ralph and Charles, the latter of whom is now deceased.

Ralph King, as before stated, was an infant at the time of the family removal to Cleveland, and here his early education was acquired in the Brownell School. Eventually he entered historic old Brown University, in which institution he continued his studies until his graduation, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon his return home he became associated with the lumber firm of Rust, King & Company, and his alliance with the business, which had been founded by his father, continued ten years. Since that time his independent activities have advanced him to a position of prominence and influence in connection with business enterprises of broad scope and importance. Besides being president of the Realty Investment Company he is at the present time a director of the Union Trust Company. His civic loyalty has been of the highest type, and in this connection it is to be recorded that he is vice president of the Cleveland Museum of Art, to the advancement of which he has made liberal contribution. He is also a trustee of Western Reserve University, the Western Reserve Historical Society, and also of Kenyon College, at Gambier, one of the first western colleges established under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1897 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. King and Miss Fanny Tewksbury, who was born in Sanilac County, Michigan, a daughter of the late Samuel and Lucinda (Woods) Tewksbury, who were pioneer settlers in that county and both of whom were born in Vermont, of Colonial New England stock. Mr. and Mrs. King are zealous communicants of Trinity Church, Protestant Episcopal, and he is serving as a trustee of this important parish. Mr. and Mrs. King have four children: Ralph T., Woods, Charles Gregory III, and Frances.

FRANCIS HENRY HASEROT has been in business in Cleveland for over forty years, beginning as a merchandise broker. Mr. Haserot is president of the Haserot Company of Cleveland and an officer in other organizations with which he is affiliated. He still gives his personal attention to the broad program of his commercial affairs.

Mr. Haserot was born in Cleveland, December 19, 1860. His grandfather, Henry Haserot, was a native of Heroldshausen, Saxony, Germany, and in 1834 brought his family to America in a sailing vessel, accompanied by his wife, Margaret, and their two-year-old son, Johann Gottlieb, who was born at Heroldshausen in 1832. Landing at New York, they came on west to Pittsburgh and hence into Eastern Ohio, locating near Liverpool, where Henry Haserot took up a homestead and built a log house for himself and family. He improved the land, but subsequently engaged in the harness making trade and finally moved to Elyria, Ohio, where he lived retired until his death at the age of eighty. Johann Gottlieb Haserot also learned the trade of harness maker, and for many years was a successful manufacturer at Cleveland, moving to that city when a boy. He died there in 1914. His wife was Christine Klooz, daughter of Johann and Christine Klooz, who came from Germany and settled at Liverpool about the same time as the Haserot family. Johann G. Haserot and wife had nine children, five sons and four daughters.

Francis Henry Haserot was educated in the public schools and the Lutheran parochial schools at Cleveland. As a youth he did newspaper



Prof. Luang

work with the Herald, clerked in the dry goods house of Morgan, Root & Company, subsequently the Root & McBride Company, and was a traveling salesman and department buyer for this firm before entering business on his own account. For a brief time he was in the brokerage business under the name Haserot & Company, and in 1885 he became a partner in the wholesale grocery firm of W. J. Hayes & Company at Cleveland. In 1889 he and his brother succeeded to the Hayes business, organizing the partnership of S. F. and F. H. Haserot & Company. In 1895 the company was incorporated as the Haserot Company, Mr. F. H. Haserot serving as vice president until 1903, when he succeeded his brother as president.

The Haserot Company is one of the representative mercantile houses of Ohio, with affiliations extending to all quarters of the globe. The company is a heavy importer of coffees and teas, and it is also identified with the manufacture and distribution of pineapple from the Hawaiian Islands, fruits from the Pacific Coast and fruits and vegetables produced in the Middle West. The company is one of the world's largest operators in red sour pitted cherries. F. H. Haserot, with his brother, organized the Forestville Canning Company, the Gowanda Canning Company and the Clyde Canning Company, which were afterward consolidated into the Haserot Canneries Company, and then merged into the present Haserot Company.

Mr. Haserot's name has been prominently connected with other business organizations. He was one of the organizers and president of the Hough Bank & Trust Company until its merger with the Cleveland Trust Company. He was one of the organizers of the Coal & Iron National Bank, which through various consolidations became a part of the present Union Trust Company of Cleveland, of which he is a director. Mr. Haserot is treasurer of the Gypsum Canning Company at Port Clinton, Ohio, the Highland Cherry Farm Company at Bellevue, Ohio, and the Francis H. Haserot Company at Cherry Home, Michigan, and president of the Mercantile Warehouse Company of Cleveland.

In public service Mr. Haserot was member and president of the Cleveland Board of Education from 1907 to 1911. At one time he served on the State Central Committee of the republican party, and has been a director of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Union and Country clubs and of the Unitarian Church. He married in 1889 Miss Sarah Henrietta McKinney, daughter of Judge McKinney and Henrietta (Stoll) McKinney, the McKinney's being of Scotch-Irish and the Stolls of Dutch ancestry. Mrs. Haserot is now deceased, and the four children born to their marriage were Henry McKinney, Margaret, Francis Samuel and John Hawley.

WILLIAM SPANG. Among Cleveland's larger and more successful business institutions few reflect so clearly the power of simple industry, careful management and the fundamental bedrock principals of commercial integrity as the J. Spang Baking Company. A brief history of this enterprise will be most effective so far as it indicates the personal factors most prominent in making the business of today.

Julius and Fredericka Spang were pioneer bakers of Ohio, and from a modest beginning, involving largely the work of their own hands and

skill, laid the foundation and helped in the complete building of one of the largest baking industries of Ohio, incorporated for \$600,000, with two large plants in Cleveland and one in Lorain. The company employs 113 motor and horse-drawn vehicles in the route deliveries of the three plants. To these two pioneer bakers, the one the master baker, the other the business head, is due the credit for the present magnificent enterprise. It was their work, their studious attention early and late, their perseverance under all difficulties, which brought the Spang bakery along the road of success until it was a recognized factor in its line and until their sons, who as boys, had helped with the work, reached the age and efficiency where they could lift the burden from the shoulders of the old folks.

Julius Spang was born in Germany, in 1852. He was married there to his life's companion and helpmate, Fredericka. In the old country he learned the baker's trade. In 1882, accompanied by his wife and five children, he came to America, locating at Cleveland. His first employment here was as baker for the old Stillman Hotel on Euclid Avenue, east of East Ninth. At that time this was the only hotel on that avenue, and it was the limit of the downtown business center. Later on he was in the employ of the Ohio Baking Company. About that time, in order to find a better environment for his large family and to lessen the living cost, he and his wife rented a farm at Brecksville, he continuing to work in the city, walking most of the time to and from the farm, while his wife and older children cultivated the land.

It was in 1889 that Julius and Fredericka Spang established a small bake shop on Barber Avenue in Cleveland, the site of this shop being the ground covered by the main plant today. His wife and children bore their share of responsibilities in starting the business. For a long time the ship had a precarious existence. It was a hand to mouth business, the capital being only sufficient to buy supplies from day to day. Mr. Spang would purchase a stock of flour, bake a batch of bread and his good wife would then peddle it among the stores. While the husband was the mechanic and the master of the technical processes of the bread making, she was the financier and sales manager. Long since her entire family have given her the credit for the business in its larger developments. It was her ability to manage and to inspire others of the household in the common cause that the Spang Company grew and flourished. It materialized out of her genius. She was an indefatigable worker, attentive to duty from dawn to late at night. She compelled success, and the Spang Bakery as an organized business has flowed out of her energy.

From finding sales among neighboring grocers and residences, they secured a stand in Central Market, with Mrs. Spang in charge. In order to make it possible to put back each day's income into the business itself she "kept boarders" as a means of meeting the household expenses. Later came the route wagons, then the automobile delivery, then the main plant, followed by the extension of the business to Lorain, and finally the East Side plant. Her interest was as completely absorbed after the industry had become firmly established as in the beginning. Fortunately she lived to see the incorporation of the business with a capital of \$20,000 preferred stock, and it was an added pleasure that the husband and five sons were



Fredericka Sprang

all closely identified with the enterprise. Then and now her family have realized that the success of the business was due to her.

This noble woman passed away January 3, 1922, when she was sixty-nine years of age. Her devoted husband continues as president of the company, though he has practically relinquished the active responsibilities to his sons. The children of Julius and Fredericka Spang are all living: Albert, Emil, Arthur, Henry, William, Lena and Lydia. Lydia is the wife of Herman Knobel, of the Knobel Brothers, florists.

The secretary and general manager of the Spang Baking Company is William Spang, who was born while the family lived at Blecksville in Cuyahoga County, August 20, 1887. He was educated in the public schools of Cleveland. As a school boy he worked mornings and later afternoons in the bakery. On leaving high school he started to learn meat cutting, but finding it uncongenial, entered the service of the old Lincoln Savings and Banking Company. He spent five years with that institution, and his training in the bank was the best possible qualifications for the position he has since held with the Spang Baking Company. In December, 1911, he joined the family organization. At that time the company had twenty route wagons and only one plant. Since then a great development and expansion has occurred in the history of the business. Since 1914 Mr. William Spang has been general manager of the entire enterprise, including the three plants.

Likewise he has taken active part in local affairs, especially in the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, of which he is second vice president, a director and a member of the executive committee. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with Concordia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Cleveland Athletic and the Cleveland Yacht clubs. He married in 1909 Miss Gladys E. Beckwith. She was born at Berea, Ohio, daughter of Fremont E. and Ida (Claflin) Beckwith. Their three sons are LeRoy W., Kenneth M. and Russell B. Spang.

CHARLES G. BECKWITH, commissioner of the division of light and power at Cleveland, is an electrical engineer of recognized standing in his profession, and has had an extensive experience since boyhood in the various branches of electrical industry.

Mr. Beckwith comes of a family of noted mechanical genius. He was born in Dowagiac, Michigan, a son of Edwin W. and Clara L. (Sullivan) Beckwith, and grandson of Walter G. Beckwith, who came from New York State and settled in Cass County, Michigan, about 1833. Another branch of the Beckwith family located at Dowagiac some years later, and founded and built up the stove manufacturing industry which has been the commercial institution by which the name Dowagiac is best known all over the world. Edwin W. Beckwith was a farmer during most of these years, though for about a decade he was in the shoe business at Dowagiac.

Charles G. Beckwith attended public schools at Cassopolis, the county seat of Cass County, graduating from high school there, and took the course in electrical engineering at the University of Michigan. The application of electricity to power and lighting was a comparatively new thing when Mr. Beckwith began his technical education. In a practical way he has done much to extend the uses of electricity, and has also contributed

some of the original ideas in research in laboratory practice. On leaving the university he became associated with the G. H. Hammond Packing Company at Hammond, Indiana, in charge of the electrical equipment, where he remained three years.

Following that came a period in which he was engineer and superintendent of construction for a number of lighting plants, superintending the building of such plants at Dowagiac, Michigan, La Grange, Indiana, Dundee and Cassopolis, and did his first municipal work in Ohio at Montpelier, where he installed the electric light and water power station and served as electrical engineer and manager of the municipal plant five years, until 1900. In that year he became electrical engineer and superintendent of the municipal plant at Collinwood, Ohio, and from there came to Cleveland to take charge of the municipal light and power plant, and has since then been the electrical engineer in charge of the municipal department, looking after this service. In recent years his title has been changed to commissioner of the division of light and power. He has personally planned and supervised the installation of the modern system of lighting, particularly the white way system, which he planned and worked out as the first of its kind in the world.

Mr. Beckwith married in 1895 Miss Belle N. Norton, a native of Cassopolis, Michigan, and daughter of M. Z. and Celia Norton, of an old family of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith adopted in infancy his nephew, Ray N. Ellis, who had been left an orphan, and they have reared and educated him as their own child. This adopted son graduated from Miami University in June, 1924.

Mr. C. G. Beckwith was made a Mason at Montpelier, Ohio, and demitted to the Collinwood Lodge. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the University of Michigan Alumni Association, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Cleveland Engineers Society, and the Electric League of Cleveland.

BERTRAND C. MILLER is clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, with offices in the Postoffice buildings at Cleveland, Toledo and Youngstown. He has been identified with Cleveland for over a quarter of a century, having been clerk of the Federal Courts for a number of years. He was admitted to the bar of Ohio in June, 1908.

Mr. Miller was born at Mount Gilead, in Morrow County, Ohio, son of Ralph P. Miller and grandson of Frederick Miller. Frederick Miller, a native of Vermont, came when a young man to the West, first locating at Louisville, Kentucky, where he met and married Electa May Stratton. After his marriage he moved to Ohio, locating at Shalersville, in Portage County, where he conducted a hotel. From there he moved to Mount Gilead, and was in the hotel business and later a grocery merchant. He and his wife both lived to good old age. Their children were William, Amanda, Mary J., Frederick A., Jr., Anna, Charles S. and Ralph. Frederick and Charles were soldiers in the Union Army, and Frederick for a time was a prisoner in Libby Prison.

Ralph P. Miller was born at Shalersville, in Portage County, Ohio, in August, 1849. When he was fourteen years of age he ran away from home and tried to enlist. He was at Camp Dennison a few weeks, but his father

took him away and turned his patriotism into a new channel by securing an appointment for him as a page in the House of Representatives at Columbus. He acquired a good education, completed a course in the Monongahela Business College at Pittsburgh, and learned the printer's trade. For twenty-two years he was clerk in a bank at Mount Gilead, and was then appointed deputy probate judge of Morrow County. He is one of the prominent Odd Fellows of the state; served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio in 1898, and as assistant secretary of the Grand Lodge since 1898. He married Mary Jane Andrews, who was born at Williamsport, Ohio, February 8, 1850, daughter of Bertrand and Rachael (Hand) Andrews. Bertrand Andrews was born at Westfield, New York, and, coming to Ohio with his parents, who were pioneers at Williamsport, he acquired a good education and taught school for several years, also studied law and became a well known attorney at Mount Gilead, where he practiced until his death in 1895. Ralph P. Miller and wife reared four children, Bertrand Charles, Ralph Freeman, Helen Cecelia and Robert Halliday.

Bertrand Charles Miller graduated from Mount Gilead High School in 1892. He spent one year as a student in Ohio State University, and for a time was clerk in the office of the probate judge of Mount Gilead. For a few months he was employed as a painter in a wagon factory in Miami County, and for ten months was in the employ of H. W. DeVore & Company, commission merchants at Toledo. On February 4, 1896, he became an assistant clerk in the office of the United States Circuit Court at Toledo, and during his work in the courts he studied law in the law department of Baldwin University at Cleveland, and was graduated with the highest honors. He was admitted to the bar June 23, 1908, but has never engaged in the practice. He was made a deputy clerk of the United States Circuit Court in 1897, and was transferred to the Cleveland office in 1898, in which capacity he served until 1909, when he was appointed clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio. On January 1, 1912, the work of the Circuit and District courts was combined, and he was appointed clerk of the District Court of the United States.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with Mount Gilead Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 169, Windermere Chapter No. 203, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templars, Lake Erie Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

WILLIAM BURROUGHS WOODS has developed in the City of Cleveland a substantial and representative law business, and has here been established in the successful practice of his profession for the past twenty years. He is one of the popular members of the Cleveland Bar Association, and is affiliated also with the Ohio State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In his character and achievement he is honoring not only the family name, but also the state in which he was born and reared.

Mr. Woods was born at Hiram, Portage County, Ohio, August 30, 1879, and is a son of Emery and Ellen (Burroughs) Woods, both likewise natives of the old Buckeye State, the father having been born at Auburn, Geauga County, Ohio, August 1, 1849, and the mother having been born

at Troy, that county, a daughter of Lewis A. and Jane (McConnell) Burroughs. Lewis A. Burroughs compiled and published an interesting history of the Burroughs family, which has long been established in Ohio. William Woods, paternal grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Auburn Township, Geauga County, and was a son of Benjamin Woods, who was born in Massachusetts, whence he went forth as a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, he having later become one of the pioneer settlers of Geauga County, Ohio, where he reclaimed and developed a productive farm and where he and his wife remained until their deaths. William Woods devoted his entire active career to the farm, and was one of the representative citizens of Geauga County at the time of his death, when about seventy years of age.

Emery Woods passed his childhood and early youth on the old home farm, and in the meanwhile profited by the advantages of the common schools of his native county, besides which he later learned the blacksmith trade, in which he became a skilled workman. He lived on a farm for a few years in Hiram Township, Portage County, then moved to Geauga County, also on a farm. In the early '80s the family moved to Garrettsville, Portage County, and there the home continued to the time of his death, in 1912, and there his widow died in 1914, the two surviving children being William B. and Walter A.

While still a student in the public schools at Garrettsville William B. Woods served a practical apprenticeship to the printer's trade in the office of the Garrettsville Journal, the local paper. This technical knowledge stood him well as a means for the earning of the funds to defray his college education. After his graduation from the Garrettsville High School he entered the literary, or academic, department of the Ohio State University, at Columbus, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902 and with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1904 he was graduated from the law department of the university, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state. He forthwith established his residence in Cleveland, and here he has built up a law business that stands in evidence of his professional ability and his secure place in popular confidence and esteem. From 1912 to 1916 he represented the Twentieth Ward in the City Council, from 1917 to 1918 he was first assistant law director of the city, and in 1920 he became city law director, an office of which he continued the incumbent until January, 1922. His undivided attention is now given to his substantial general law business. In his home community of Cleveland Heights he is now serving as a member of the Board of Education. He is affiliated with the Beta Theta Pi, the Phi Beta Kappa, and the Phi Delta Phi college fraternities, is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Garrettsville, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and has membership in the University Club and the Canterbury Golf Club.

The year 1909 recorded the marriage of Mr. Woods and Miss Helen E. Buell, who was born and reared in Cleveland, and who is a daughter of Dr. Albert C. and Ada (Waite) Buell. Mr. and Mrs. Woods have two children: William E. and Richard H.

JOSEPH SYKORA, M. D. A native of Cleveland, the first male child of Bohemian parents born in the city, Doctor Sykora for nearly half a century



Russell M. Feith

has given his time and talent to a broad scope of duties as a physician and surgeon. His name is deservedly honored in the profession and also in civic affairs.

He was born on old Irving Street, now East Twenty-fifth Street, August 10, 1853. His father, Francis X. Sykora, was born in Bohemia, and there married Marie Vetrowski and brought his bride to the United States in 1853. He was one of the early merchant tailors of Cleveland, and for a short time was with a big clothing company on River Street, but soon opened his own shop across the street from old City Hotel, on Seneca Street, now West Third Street.

Doctor Sykora attended the old Academy Public School on Saint Clair and Academy streets. He began the study of medicine in the offices of Dr. Proctor Thayer, at that time professor of surgery and medical jurisprudence in the old Cleveland Medical College, now Western Reserve University. Doctor Sykora graduated from this medical college with the class of 1875, but prior to that had been associated with his preceptor in practice, so that he was well qualified for independent professional work as soon as he was granted his degree. In that year he established his office and home at what is now 5053 Broadway, and was the first physician to locate in that section of the city. Doctor Sykora was the first physician to Saint Alexis Hospital, beginning in 1884. At that time the hospital, which for many years has been one of the leading institutions of the kind in the city, was located on its present site, but was housed in the old County School House. Doctor Sykora has served as physician on the staff since 1884, having given all this service without pay. He was district city physician from 1875 to 1879.

Doctor Sykora was a member of the old Cleveland Medical Society, and has had active membership in several of the city's professional organizations. He was affiliated with Newburg Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Council and Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry.

His first wife was Louise Prochaska, a native of Cleveland. She left two sons: Joseph, a resident of Cleveland, and Leonard, deceased. Doctor Sykora married for his second wife, Barbara Cansky, also a native of Cleveland. Seven children were born to their marriage: Puella, wife of Paul Cooley; Flora, wife of Samuel P. Waugh; Viola and Cynthia, unmarried; Leonardo, deceased; Helen and Francis X.

RUSSELL M. KEITH. To attain the post of manager of any one of the group of Statler hotels throughout the country is equivalent to achieving one of the highest positions, involving success in the full meaning of that word, in the hotel business. The manager of the Hotel Statler at Cleveland is Russell M. Keith, who has been connected with several other prominent American hotels. He has an interesting record of achievement in his chosen business, and is the example of a modern, progressive business man whose family traces back to the most substantial of old New England stock.

Mr. Keith was born in Raynham, Massachusetts, December 6, 1876. His ancestry includes the Keith and Perkins families of New England, and the Lees of Old Virginia. He is a lineal descendant of that Rev. James Keith who came from Scotland in 1649 and located in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Subsequently he took charge of a church at North Bridgewater,

now Brockton, Massachusetts, and labored the rest of his life in that locality. Plymouth County, and particularly the great shoe manufacturing City of Brockton, has been the home of the Keith family for many successive generations.

Zephaniah Keith, father of the Cleveland hotel man, was for many years engaged in the retail shoe business at Brockton, where he died in 1909. Zephaniah Keith married Charlotte Lee Perkins. She was born at Brockton, Massachusetts, daughter of James Perkins, and also a descendant of Capt. Albertus Lee, an officer of the American forces in the Revolutionary war, and a resident of Culpeper County, old Virginia. James Perkins, father of Mrs. Charlotte L. Keith, was founder of the Bridgewater Iron Works. This was one of the pioneer ironwork industries in America. It originally used the Massachusetts bog iron. The plant manufactured the first rifle-turned guns in this country, made the large anchors for the Eads Bridge, St. Louis, made the cannon for the Northern Army during the Civil war, and manufactured nails and a large variety of iron and steel products, and the first tapering lathes in America. James Perkins was the official head of the industry for many years.

Russell M. Keith was reared in Brockton, Massachusetts, graduated from the high school in that city, and for two years was a student of dentistry. Before graduating he was attracted into the hotel business, and his individual abilities and resources have been directly responsible for his rapid promotion and progress in that line.

On leaving Brockton he moved to New York City, and his first important service was with Sturtevant Hotel on Broadway, following which he opened the Collingwood Hotel in New York, and a year later became identified with the Hotel Belvedere in Baltimore. He was prominent in hotel circles at Baltimore for five years. Mr. Keith was connected with the Hotel La Salle at Chicago from the time of its opening.

He continued to hold the post of night manager of the Hotel La Salle until he came to Cleveland as night manager of the magnificent new Hotel Statler on July 10, 1916, and on February 1, 1921, he became manager.

Hotel men's organizations all over the country recognize Mr. Keith as president of the Cleveland Hotel Men's Association, and he has also been active in civic affairs, and is one of the distinguished Masons of this country. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Association of Building Owners and Managers, being trustee of that association, secretary of the George W. Stone Company, president of the Cleveland Hotel Association, member of the Cleveland Association of Credit Men, the Cleveland Real Estate Board, the Cleveland Institute of Music, the Electrical League, and trustee of the Euclid Avenue Association. He belongs to the Cleveland Advertising Club, the Rotary Club, the Lakewood Country Club, Acacia Country Club, Shrine Lunch Club, the United States Grand Opera Club, the Ohio Chapter of the New England Society.

In Masonry his affiliations are with Glennville Lodge No. 618, Free and Accepted Masons, Glennville Chapter No. 197, Royal Arch Masons, Cleveland Council No. 36, Royal and Select Masters, Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Al Sirat Grotto No. 17, Cleveland

Forest No. 70, Cleveland Court No. 14, Royal Court of Jesters, and St. Benedict Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, which represents the highest degree in York Rite Masonry.

Mr. Keith is also an honorary member of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Columbus, and an honorary member of the Shedad Grotto of Brockton, Massachusetts. Mr. Keith married Cora Coleman, who was born at Liverpool, Pennsylvania, member of an old Pennsylvania family. She is affiliated with the Pennsylvania Society. Mr. and Mrs. Keith's daughter, Agnes, is the wife of James Gascoyne, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth Gascoyne. The Gascoynes live in Baltimore.

LADA C. CUKR has given twenty-four years of his life to the service of the municipal government of Cleveland, being one of the oldest in point of continuous service among the employes of the city. He is at present commissioner of assessments and licenses, with office in the City Hall.

Mr. Cukr was born in Cleveland, son of Charles and Arnasta (Cross) Cukr. He was reared in his native city, attending public schools, and was in high school when America joined in war with Spain over Cuba.

He immediately left school, enlisted in Company C, Tenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, and was in training. His regiment was about to embark for Cuba when the war ended. After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Cukr returned home, and soon found work in the county surveyor's office of Cuyahoga County. He was employed as a chainman and later as a rodman, but in January, 1900, left the county to join the city service, and that marked the beginning of what will soon be a quarter of a century of service. He has been in different departments and in different capacities, and his experience and thorough knowledge make him admirably qualified for his present duties as commissioner of assessments and licenses.

Mr. Cukr married, in February, 1902, Miss Sylvia Vetrover, a native of Cleveland, and daughter of Joseph and Katharine Vetrover. They have two sons, Charles and William Cukr. Mr. Cukr is affiliated with Newburg Lodge of Masons, Thatcher Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and belongs to the Al Sirat Grotto of Masonry.

WALTER CHARLES CROUCH, M. D. Probably there is no city in the country whose medical fraternity stands higher than that of Cleveland. These professional men have matured their natural abilities, broadened their experiences and increased their knowledge until they stand at the apex of their calling. Among the men devoted to the humane calling of alleviating the ills of humanity is Dr. Walter Charles Crouch, who has gained an enviable reputation and a large following on the south side of the city, where he has been engaged in practice since 1904.

Doctor Crouch was born on a farm in Wayne Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio, June 18, 1873, and is a son of the late Henry and Florence (Fobes) Crouch, the father a native of Western Pennsylvania and the mother of Ashtabula County, Ohio. The boyhood and youth of Doctor Crouch were passed in much the same manner as those of other farmer boys of his time and locality, attending the district school in the short winter terms and assisting on the home farm during the rest of the year. However, his inclinations did not run toward an agricultural career, and

he accordingly continued his studies at the public schools at Kinsman, Trumbull County, this state, and at the Newline Institute. He then began the study of medicine at the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, a part of Wooster University, now Western Reserve University, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1894 from the University of Medicine and Surgery in Ohio. He was for one year thereafter interne at Huron Road Hospital, Cleveland, and then entered practice in Wyandot County, Ohio, where he remained two years, subsequently spending three years at Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio. When he left the latter place, in 1904, he disposed of a large and lucrative practice in order to take up his labors in a field that promised a wider scope and greater opportunities. Accordingly he came to Cleveland, where he has since resided and carried on the general practice of his profession as a disciple of Hahnemann. He has built up an excellent clientele, and since 1913 has been located at 4103 Marvin Avenue, on the South Side, a community in which he is held in the highest and warmest esteem, both as a physician and a man. Doctor Crouch was one of the founders of Grace Hospital, and is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. Fraternally he belongs to Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templars; Cleveland Council; Al Sirat Grotto; Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie County, thirty-second degree; and Phoenix Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Doctor Crouch was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps, United States Army, July 19, 1918, and entered the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, August 1, 1918. On October 26, 1918, he sailed for overseas duty, and landed at Liverpool, England. From there he went to France, where he served with Convalescent Hospital No. 6, Evacuation Hospital No. 24, at Hospital No. 27, Coblenz, and from Hospital No. 27 he went to Hospital No. 24 in Mesves, France. Returning home after the armistice, he landed May 31, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Sherman, Ohio, on June 22, 1919, at which time he returned to his home and practice. He is a member of the United Brethren Church. Doctor Crouch has two sons, H. Lawrence, aged twenty-five years, Cleveland, and Loyal W., of Cleveland.

JESS R. ENOS. In contemplating the wonderful and populous City of Cleveland, Ohio, it seems almost impossible that in so comparatively a short period since it was but a rude pioneer village, it could so extend its boundaries and increase its population as at the present time. Jess R. Enos, a native of Rochester, New York, and who died in Cleveland at the very unusual age of 100 years, lacking one day, was one of the pioneer settlers of that city, having located there when but seventeen years old, when Cleveland was but a pioneer village. In fact, the city was in such a primitive condition at that time that he sometimes shot deer on the ground where now stands the cathedral. He is said to have been a man of strong character and indefatigable energy, as indeed he must have been, for he forged to the front and became actively identified with not only the business interests of Cleveland, but with all laudable enterprises that had for their

object the upbuilding of the city. He founded the Enos Fishery Company, which later became the Buckeye Fisheries Company and which is still continued by the Booth interests. His five children, one son and four daughters, are now deceased.

George H. Enos, the only son, was a native of Cleveland and passed his entire life in that city. He no doubt inherited from his father much of his push and determination, and for forty years was prominently identified with the Lake Shore Railroad. To his marriage were born two children, as follows: Jessie M. (Mrs. Robert M. Kood) and George A. The former had two children, and George A., who married Miss Ethel Drake, has three children, as follows: Durive, Jeanette and George. Since the year 1904 George A. Enos has been a coal operator, actively engaged in his chosen calling at New Philadelphia, Salineville, Bergholtz, Strassburg in Ohio and in Oakland City, Indiana. At the latter place he has the largest coal stripping operation in the world, also the largest acreage of any other activity of the kind, and has the record for the largest acreage of daily, weekly, monthly and yearly stripping. Mr. Enos has followed in the footsteps of his successful ancestors and is one of Cleveland's most enterprising, wide-awake, pushing business men, and, like them, he has gone still farther and at all times advocates progress and development in every way. He comes of that sturdy, upright class that has done so much for American institutions.

LEO S. SCHUMACHER, M. D. One of the members of the Cleveland medical profession who have won success as a physician and surgeon and prominence as a citizen of the south side of the city is Dr. Leo S. Schumacher, who has been in practice at the corner of Pearl Road and Brooklyn Avenue for the past thirteen years.

Doctor Schumacher was born at Edwardsville, Illinois, on March 30, 1886, the son of John and Emma (Spengel) Schumacher. His father was born in the same part of Illinois, the son of native-born Swiss parents, who were early settlers in that part of Illinois. His mother, also born in the above locality, was of German-born parents.

Doctor Schumacher attended the parochial schools as a boy, had a course in high school, and then took a two years' academic course in Saint Louis (Missouri) University. Entering the medical department of the same university, he took the full course and was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1910. While in his senior year he accepted appointment to an internship in Saint Alexis Hospital in Cleveland, and upon graduation he came to this city, and for two years was identified with the staff of that hospital, and then entered the general practice of medicine and surgery, of late years specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children. He is now serving as pediatrician on the staffs of Saint Alexis and Saint John hospitals.

Doctor Schumacher is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and of the Ohio State and the American Medical associations.

In July, 1922, Doctor Schumacher completed the erection of a modern brick business and apartment block on the corner of Pearl Road and Brooklyn Avenue, the lower floor of which is given up to store rooms, while the upper floor contains apartments and the doctor's suite of offices,

the block itself being one of the most modern to be found in any section of the entire city.

Not alone in the medical profession is Doctor Schumacher known, for he takes an active part in the civic affairs of the South End, where he is regarded as one of the progressive and worthwhile citizens, one ready to lend his aid and support to all movements having for their object the advancement of the community interests.

Doctor Schumacher married Miss Gertrude O'Reilly, who was born in Cleveland, and who is the sister of Monsignore Thomas O'Reilly, distinguished clergyman of the Cleveland Diocese. To Doctor Schumacher and wife a son has been born, Leo S., Junior.

MONFORD ROMAIN KELLUM, M. D. Among the physicians and surgeons of Cleveland who have won success in their profession, and prestige as citizens, is Dr. Monford R. Kellum, who has been in active practice for nearly a quarter of a century.

He is a native of the Province of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on October 2, 1877, the son of Newton A. and Catherine (Heil) Kellum, both natives of that Dominion. His father, a skilled engineer and machinist, moved with his family to the States in 1881, locating at Toledo, Ohio. Six years later the family removed to Cleveland, and still later to Porter, Indiana, but eventually Mr. Kellum returned to Cleveland, where he installed and operated the hydraulic machinery at the Cleveland Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company's plant at South Park, Ohio, for a few years. Later he retired and moved to his farm at Big Rapids, Michigan, where he now resides. The doctor's mother died when he was a boy of about six years.

The preliminary education of Doctor Kellum was acquired in the public schools of Toledo and the district schools of Cuyahoga County. He was graduated from a Cleveland Business College, and his first position after leaving college was as a bookkeeper for the Cleveland Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company. Later on, however, on the advice of a friend who was a successful physician, Doctor Kellum decided to prepare for the medical profession under the preceptorship of Dr. W. A. Knowlton, Jr., at Independence, Ohio. Later he entered the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, from where he was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1901. He then entered general practice in association with Doctor Knowlton in Independence, Ohio. In the following fall he located in practice at Royalton, Ohio, where he continued until the spring of 1918, when, desiring to seek a broader field of endeavor, he located in the City of Cleveland, purchasing his beautiful residence at 4232 West Thirty-sixth Street, and established his offices in what was then the Home Savings & Trust Company Building on the corner of Pearl and Broad View roads, where he continues in the general practice of his profession.

Doctor Kellum is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Laurel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Glenn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the North Royalton Tent of the Maccabees, and holds membership in the Cleveland Clinic Club and the Sleepy Hollow Country Club.



Chas. X. Zimmerman

On June 21, 1906, Doctor Kellum was united in marriage with Miss Irene Wilkinson, the daughter of Charles A. and Julia (Tilby) Wilkinson, of Royalton, Ohio. Mrs. Kellum was graduated from Lincoln High School and from Cleveland Normal School, and for several years prior to her marriage was a teacher in the Cleveland public schools. She has served as president of the Parent-Teachers' Association and as first vice president of the Woman's Civic League of Brooklyn, and is active in all civic affairs of the community.

To Doctor and Mrs. Kellum three children have been born, as follows: Russell, aged sixteen years; Margaret, aged twelve years, and Roland, aged seven years.

BRIG.-GEN. CHARLES X. ZIMERMAN, distinguished soldier and successful business man of Cleveland, was born in the old Eagle Hotel, then located at the foot of "Lighthouse Hill," Cleveland, January 18, 1865, a son of the late Charles and Theresa (Rice) Zimmerman, natives of Western Pennsylvania and Germany, respectively, who were married at Cincinnati, Ohio. Charles Zimmerman kept a hotel at Cincinnati before coming to Cleveland in 1864, and after his arrival here he was the proprietor of the old Eagle Hotel until his death, which occurred in 1868. His widow survived him many years, and passed away in 1920.

General Zimmerman attended the Holy Trinity School and the Rockwell Public School, and received special tutoring in business fundamentals in his own home. When he was about eighteen years old he became a bookkeeper, and continued that line of work for several years, and then for sixteen years was a letter carrier for the Cleveland postoffice. Resigning from the postoffice, he was for two years assistant auditor of the City of Cleveland.

In 1912 General Zimmerman entered upon another line of work, and one in which he was to achieve very satisfactory results, when he became manager of the Luna Park Amusement Company, which had been established some two years prior to that date. At the time he took charge of it this was a losing business proposition. With an energy and determination that is characteristic of him, General Zimmerman thoroughly reorganized the company, and made of it one of the most popular and paying amusement concerns in the city or state.

When this country entered the World war, in 1917, General Zimmerman resigned as manager of the above company. He had, many years previously, in May, 1884, enlisted in the Ohio National Guard as a private, and served through the enlisted ranks until he received his commission as first lieutenant, February 14, 1887. August 5, 1889, he was commissioned a captain. As captain of Company F, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he served from the beginning to the close of the Spanish-American war. On August 14, 1899, he was commissioned colonel of the Fifth Ohio Infantry, and with that rank did duty on the Mexican border from June 19, 1916, to March 15, 1917. On May 5, 1917, Governor James H. Cox commissioned him brigadier-general of the Ohio National Guards, and July 15, 1917, President Wilson appointed him brigadier-general in the Regular Army, and with that rank he went overseas with the Thirty-seventh (Buckeye) Division, and was on active duty in France until October 13, 1918.

For a brief period he was in the hospital with broken ribs and a dislocated shoulder, but was discharged from it on sick leave October 31, 1918, and during the following month, hostilities having ceased by reason of the signing of the armistice, he was by his own request returned to the United States and was placed with the Sixteenth Division, Regular Army. By a second request he was honorably discharged February 5, 1919, and is now a member of the Reserve Corps, United States of America. While in France he was on duty in the Bourmont sector, participating in the Meuse-Argonne drive and in the Saint Mihiel offensive.

In the capture by the allied forces of Montfaucon, considered by the French impregnable, it has been, and still is, a disputed point as to whether the credit for the capture should go to the Seventy-third Brigade of the Thirty-seventh Division, or to the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Brigade of the Seventy-ninth Division, but unquestionably history will give that credit to the Seventy-third Brigade of the Thirty-seventh Division, commanded by General Zimmerman, as Montfaucon was in the sector occupied by the Seventy-third Brigade. When time drives away the fog of dispute there will then be no dispute as to whom the real credit rightly belongs.

Upon his return from France General Zimmerman became vice president and general manager of the Cleveland-Trinidad Paving Company, but again the park was languishing as a business proposition, and General Zimmerman resigned his offices with the paving company in December, 1921, and once more assumed charge of Luna Park as general manager of the company, and is still holding that position, with the result that this is once more the leading amusement park in Ohio.

In November, 1920, General Zimmerman was elected mayor of Euclid Village, where he maintains his residence, and this office he is still holding. He is also president of the East Shore Savings & Loan Association, and chairman of the Board of Directors of the Knickerbocker Mortgage Company. General Zimmerman is a member of Windemere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Windemere Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Coeur de Leon Commandery, Knights Templar, of Al Sirat Grotto, and of Sciota Valley Consistory, Scottish Rite, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree. He is district deputy for the Modern Woodmen of America, and he belongs to Pear Lodge, Knights of Pythias. The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Automobile Club of Cleveland hold his membership, and he is active in both organizations. Very active still in military matters, General Zimmerman is a member of the American Legion, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, an officers' organization, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Military and Naval Order of the United States, an officers' organization, the Officers' Club of Cleveland and the Officers' Club of New York City.

General Zimmerman married Miss Ethel M. Vogt, a daughter of George and Cora Vogt, of Cleveland. It is impossible in an article as brief as this to do full justice to the career of General Zimmerman, but the bare statement of facts is, after all, all that is necessary. History will accord to a man of his distinction the place he has won, which is above any ordinary words of praise, and his memory will be preserved in the hearts of his fellow citizens of Cleveland whom he has served as gallant officer and sound and efficient business man.

HENRY FREDERICK WARNSMAN, president of The Warnsman Truck Body Company, is one of the well known citizens and progressive business men of the West Side of the City of Cleveland. From a very modest beginning, represented in the small wagon shop which he conducted in 1901 on Clark Avenue, he has developed a substantial and prosperous industrial enterprise. The manufacturing company of which he is now president has a modern plant on Walworth Avenue, a brick building 125 by 175 feet in dimensions, affording accommodations for the woodwork-ing, blacksmith and painting departments in which the completed product is turned out, while there is also a general repair department, with facilities for repairing and remodeling trucks, automobiles and wagons. Mr. Warnsman showed much ability and judgment in financing, organizing and incorporating the company which bears his name, and has made an excellent record as a good citizen in the land of his adoption. More than thirty years ago he came to America, and arrived in Cleveland with less than a dollar in his possession, and, depending entirely upon his own efforts he has made his way to success and a substantial standing in the community, while his integrity and other sterling characteristics have commended him to popular confidence and good will—a valuable business asset.

Mr. Warnsman was born at Essen, Hanover, Germany, March 2, 1873, and is a son of Herman and Elise (Duetemeyer) Warnsman, both natives of Essen, where the father followed his trade, that of baker, and operated his own shop for many years. He was seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death. His widow, now in her sixty-ninth year, is still a resident of Essen, Germany.

Henry F. Warnsman gained his early education in the excellent schools of his native land, and on the 8th of August, 1893, he landed in the Port of New York City, whence he came forthwith to Cleveland, where one of his uncles was then residing. He arrived in Cleveland at the time of the great financial panic of that year, and for months he was unable to find employment of any kind, the kindness and generosity of his uncle enabling him to subsist during that critical period. In his native land he had learned the trade of carriage and buggy making, and as employment in this line could not be obtained in Cleveland, he devoted about one year to such odd jobs as he could find. After the lapse of nine months he found work in the blacksmith shop of Rauch & Lang, wagon-makers, and with this concern he remained two and one-half years. Thereafter he was employed in various shops until 1901, when he established his own shop, on Clark Avenue. Energy, good work, perseverance and honorable methods enabled him to build up a prosperous business, and in 1917 he began operations in his present plant, at 5818 Walworth Avenue, corner of West Fifty-ninth Street. In the same year he effected the incorporation of the business and became president of the company. On the 1st of January, 1921, his only son, Herbert H., became secretary of the company, and the business continues in the sole control of the family. Mr. Warnsman is a thorough business man and gives personal supervision to all departments of his manufacturing plant, while his son has charge of the office department. His principal interests are represented in his home and

his business, and he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Warnsman married Miss Augusta Summerfield, who was born and reared in Cleveland, a daughter of John and Pauline Summerfield, both natives of Germany. Mr. Summerfield is deceased, and his widow still resides in Cleveland. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Warnsman: Herbert H., born in 1898, was graduated from the Commercial High School of Cleveland, and is now secretary of the Warnsman Truck Body Company; Irene, aged twenty-three years, is a graduate of the Commercial High School; and Erna, aged fifteen, is a student in that institution.

ALFRED HAROLD BERR, A. B., M. D., has been in the successful practice of medicine and surgery in Cleveland for twenty years, and is known in medical circles as a man of thorough ability and accomplishments. The only important interruption to his practice came as a result of his service in the United States Medical Corps during the World war.

Doctor Berr was born at Berea, Cuyahoga County, March 10, 1881, the son of Rev. Julius O. and Louise (Theiss) Berr. His father, a native of Germany, received a university training, and on coming to the United States entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. One of his first assignments to duty was at Canal Dover, Ohio, where he rode circuit, attending to several churches. Later he was transferred to the pulpit of the old Methodist Episcopal Church, which stood at the corner of Erie, now East Ninth Street, and Central Avenue in Cleveland. From this church he turned to congenial duties for which he was eminently qualified, as professor of German literature and language at Wallace College, now Baldwin-Wallace University, at Berea. At his death he had rounded out forty-two years of devoted work with that institution. His wife, Louise Theiss, was also a native of Germany, but they were married in this country. She survives her husband.

Alfred H. Berr grew up in Berea, attended public schools and the academic department of Baldwin College, in which he also took the full classical course and graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1900. As a result of his careful training he was able to enter the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College and there complete the four years' course, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1903. He supplemented his courses in medical college during the last year by work at the Huron Road Hospital. Soon after graduating he opened his office and began general practice in Cleveland.

In June, 1918, Doctor Berr volunteered and was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, United States Army, and ordered to active duty September 1, 1918. He spent five months in the base hospital at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, and was then transferred to United States General Hospital No. 22 at Philadelphia, where he continued on duty until his honorable discharge June 30, 1919, and then returned to his private practice in Cleveland. He is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, the State Homeopathic Medical Association and the American Institute of Homeopathy. Fraternally he is affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, John Corwin Chapter Royal

Arch Masons, Forest City Commandery Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the National Masonic Research Society. He is past chancellor commander of Washington Lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Phi Alpha Gamma medical fraternity.

March 15, 1906, Doctor Berr married Louise Eckertz, of Cleveland. She was born in Germany and was a small child when her parents, Edward and Jacobine (Roemer) Eckertz, came to the United States and located in Erie, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Berr is a graduate nurse from Huron Road Hospital, Cleveland. They have one son, Alfred Harold, Jr., born December 16, 1906.

GRANT ELWOOD KOPLIN, M. T. D., has devoted many years to study and practice as an osteopathic physician and naturopath, and is one of the leading representatives of his profession in Northern Ohio.

He was born at Johnson's Corners, near Barberton, Summit County, Ohio, February 22, 1867, son of Henry and Louisa (Hoskins) Koplin. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, Abraham Koplin, was born in the same state, of Holland Dutch parentage. Abraham Koplin brought his family to Ohio by wagon in early times, and located at Sherman, in Medina County, between Barberton and Wadsworth. Louisa Hoskins was born at Johnson's Corners, daughter of Lebeus and Sarah (Shortis) Hoskins. Henry Koplin was a cooper by trade. In 1870 he moved to Wadsworth, and for fifteen years continued a successful business there as a contractor in the manufacture of oil barrels. In 1885 he removed his business headquarters to Akron, and continued the contracting business in that city. He died in 1917, at the age of eighty-four, his wife having passed away in 1916, at the same age.

Doctor Koplin was three years of age when the family moved to Wadsworth. He graduated from the Wadsworth High School, and in 1887 received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Vander-Schmitten College at Wadsworth, and his Master of Arts degree was awarded him in 1890 by Calvin College of Cleveland. Doctor Koplin has been a student of medical science for over thirty years. He received his Bachelor of Medicine degree from the Huron Road College of Osteopathy at Cleveland in 1893. His degree Doctor of Mechano Therapy came in 1896 from the American College of Chiropractic of Chicago. He spent two years in the Battle Creek Sanitarium in Michigan, and was then awarded the Doctor of Osteopathy degree. For many years Doctor Koplin has practiced mechano therapy in a district of Cleveland in the vicinity of his present home, 3728 West Twenty-fifth Street. He is a member and former president of the Ohio State Naturopathic Association.

Doctor Koplin is a member of Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree), and is a member of the Lakewood Country Club and the Brooklyn Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Miss Emma Burri, who was born at New Philadelphia, Ohio, daughter of John Burri. Mrs. Koplin died on May 2, 1922. Doctor and Mrs. Koplin had one daughter, Lorna.

ROBERT J. CORLETT has been a resident of Cleveland thirty-five years, and in that time has achieved a most successful record in business affairs. He has also been a leader in various civic and improvement movements on the South Side.

Mr. Corlett was born on the Isle of Man, September 21, 1870, son of John and Anna (Corrin) Corlett, both natives of the Isle of Man, where they lived out their lives.

Robert J. Corlett had only limited advantages in school, and in 1883, at the age of thirteen, began an apprenticeship in the retail grocery business in his native country. Five years later, in 1888, he came to the United States.

Mr. Corlett's first employment in Cleveland was in the kitchen at the old Weddel House. From there he went in a similar capacity to the American House, and in time was promoted to the responsibilities of chef of that hostelry.

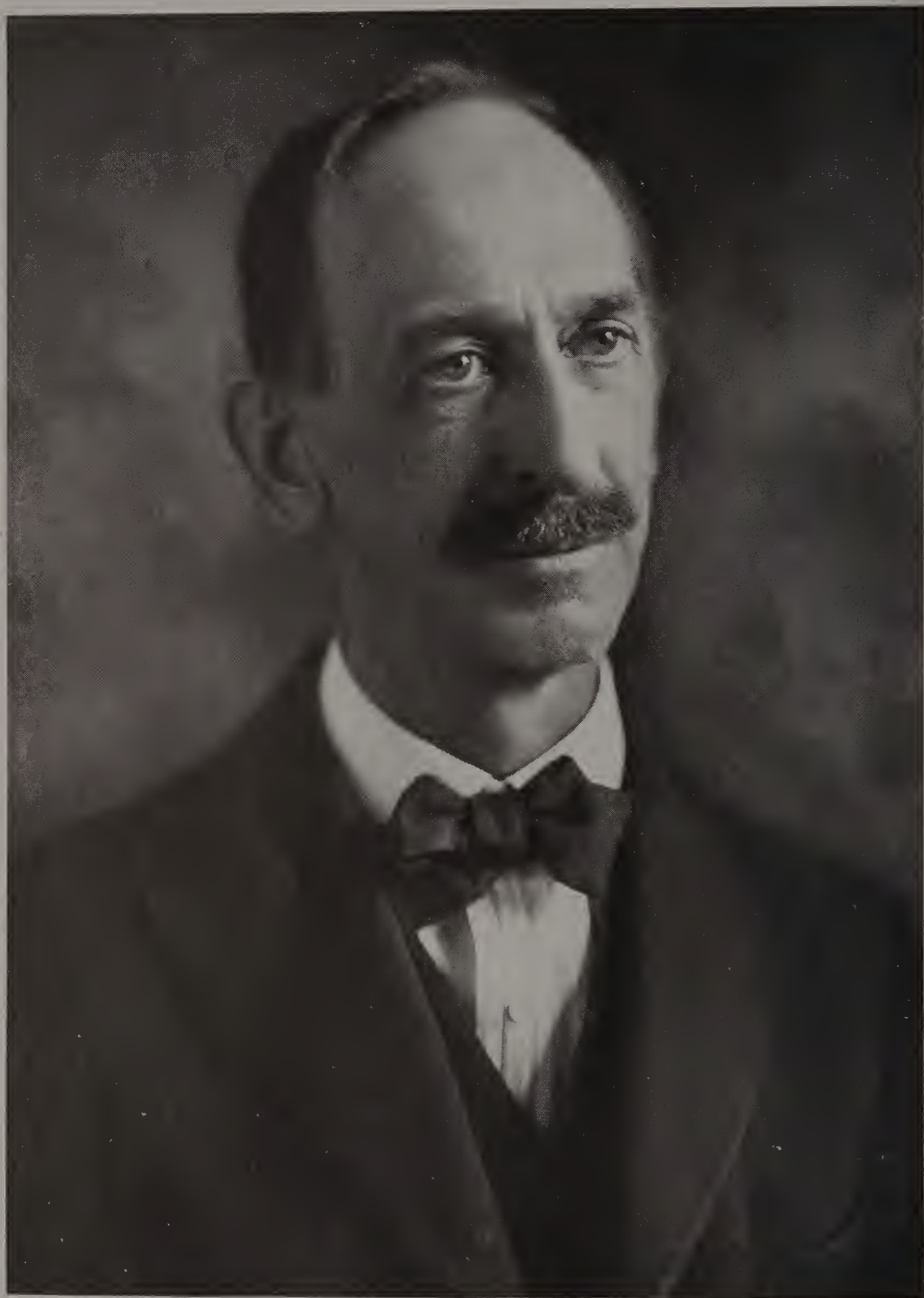
Leaving the hotel business, Mr. Corlett opened his first retail grocery store at what is now 3224 Chestnutdale Avenue, corner of West Thirty-third Street. A few years later he established his own bakery, and subsequent to that opened a second retail store at 3554 West Thirty-second Street. With the assistance of his two sons, Clarence and Gale, he still continued the two stores, and in the meantime has built up a large and extensive patronage.

For many years Mr. Corlett served as a director in the Ohio Retail Grocers' Association, and is now a director in both the Ohio and Cleveland Retail Grocers' Associations. He is affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, John K. Corwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and with the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Corlett married Miss Emily L. Zietlow. She was born in Germany and was eighteen months old when her parents came to Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Corlett have three children, the two sons, Clarence John and Robert Gale, being actively associated with their father's business. The daughter, Irene Emily, married Arthur C. Hoenig, son of Police Captain Hoenig, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Hoenig live on Riverside Drive in New York. Mr. Corlett's residence is at 3210 Mapledale Avenue.

PHILIP BINZ. The Philip Binz Monumental Works is one of the oldest plants of its kind in Cleveland, and has been a business with steady growth and increasing prosperity for half a century. In the quality of its work and output this plant is hardly excelled by any in the country.

The secretary-treasurer of the corporation and manager of the works is Philip Binz, son of the founder of the business. Philip Binz, Sr., one of the pioneer monument makers of Cleveland, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1844. He thoroughly learned the stone cutting trade in Germany. He came to the United States just after the close of the Civil war, and after a brief stay at Hudson, New York, came to Cleveland. Here he was employed as a journeyman stone cutter until 1872, in which year he established a business of his own on Wade Avenue. With limited capital and credit he started on a very modest scale, and at first did all the work of the shop. His artistic taste and skill, his industry and his progressive business methods soon attracted a growing custom, and



Geo. B. Riley

he became master of a shop employing a number of skilled workers. By 1886 the business had increased so as to require new and larger quarters. In that year the plant was removed to what is now West Twenty-fifth Street and Riverside Avenue, just across the street from the present plant and opposite Riverside Cemetery. Here again the quarters and facilities were outgrown, and in 1909 the plant occupied its present quarters at 3636-42 West Twenty-fifth Street. The building of the plant is a pressed brick structure 196x90 feet, with storerooms and workshop on the same floor. It is a building constructed especially for the purpose, with a ceiling high enough so that the largest of private monuments may be stood upright. Experts have pronounced this the finest monumental workshop in the United States. The mechanical facilities and the working personnel make it a plant capable of producing the finest of monuments from either granite or marble, and the greater part of the really artistic monumental work done in Cleveland has been manufactured at the Binz plant.

The founder of the business died in 1906. His widow, Dora, who was born in 1851, died in the year following the death of her husband.

Philip Binz, the son, was born in the old Binz home on Wade Avenue, July 3, 1881. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of sixteen went to work for his father. He learned the trade of stone cutter, and mastered all the technical details of the business, so that he was well qualified to assume a large share of the responsibilities of management during his father's later years. After the death of his father he and his brother Andrew incorporated the business, Andrew becoming president and Philip, secretary and treasurer. Andrew Binz died in 1920, and since that year Mr. Philip Binz has had full charge of the business.

He is also a director in the Lincoln Savings & Loan Company and the Gibraltar Mortgage Company. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and the Lutheran Church. Mr. Philip Binz married Miss Minnie Schwandt, daughter of Michael Schwandt, of Cleveland. They have a son and two daughters, named Elsworth, Carol and Marion.

Frederick Binz, son of Andrew and nephew of Philip, and Frank Binz, son of Philip Binz, Sr., are also identified with the Binz Company.

GEORGE BOTHWELL RILEY has by his character and achievement lent honor to the bar of his native state and gained place as one of the representative lawyers in the City of Cleveland, where he is a member of the law firm of Riley & McQuigg, in which his coadjutor is Col. John R. McQuigg, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work.

Mr. Riley was born at Richmond, Jefferson County, Ohio, October 15, 1864, and is a son of John C. and Margaret (Bothwell) Riley. James Riley, the founder of the family in Ohio, settled at Richmond, Jefferson County, and was there a pioneer in the tanning business. John C. Riley, son of James the pioneer, was born at Richmond, Ohio, in the year 1832. He there gave a long term of service in the office of justice of the peace, and not until he was well advanced in years did he sell his farm and move to Cleveland, where his two sons had previously established their residence. Here he remained, retired from all active business, until his death, in 1914. His wife died in August, 1864, when her son George B., of this review, was but two months old.

After profiting by the advantages of the public schools of his native place George B. Riley there continued his studies in Richmond College, which was at that time a well conducted and important Ohio educational institution. In advancing his academic or literary education he next entered Wooster University, and in this institution he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, one of his classmates and fellow-graduates having been Colonel McQuigg, his present law partner. In 1890 Mr. Riley received from his alma mater the degree of Master of Arts.

In 1888-89 Mr. Riley read law in the office of A. H. Battin, of Steubenville, and in 1889-90 he continued his technical studies in the offices and under the preceptorship of the well known Cleveland law firm of Henderson, Kline & Tolles. In 1890 he was admitted to the bar, and in October of that year he entered the active general practice of his profession in Cleveland, the present firm of Riley & McQuigg having been formed in that year and in law business having long been one of substantial and representative order. Mr. Riley is known as a vigorous and resourceful trial lawyer and duly conservative counselor, and he has given his undivided attention to his law business, save for the period of his service on the bench of the Police Court of Cleveland, under the administrations of Mayors Blee and Farley. He is a member of Pantalpa Lodge No. 636, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Criterion Lodge No. 68, Knights of Pythias. The political allegiance of Mr. Riley is given to the republican party, and his predilection for sports afield and afloat is indicated by his holding membership in a gun club and bowling team. Mr. Riley is popular in professional, business and social circles in his home city.

CLAUDE LEROY DIFFORD, A. B., M. D. One of the well-known physicians and surgeons of Cleveland, who have won success and prestige in their profession, is Dr. Claude L. Difford, who has been in active practice in this city for the past seventeen years, practically in one location on the West Side.

Doctor Difford is a native of this county, born at Olmsted Falls on May 26, 1879, the son of Albert S. and Mary J. (Locke) Difford. His father was born in Mesopotamia, Trumbull County, Ohio, on October 4, 1846, the son of John Difford, a native of England, who settled in Trumbull County at an early date. Albert S. was reared on his father's farm in Trumbull County, and followed farming in that county and in Cuyahoga County until 1887, in which year he entered the employ of the Cleveland City Railway Company, and continued to be identified with that company until he retired from active life. He is now in his seventy-seventh year. His wife, Mary J., was born in England, January 1, 1849, the daughter of William Locke, a native of England, who came over from that country and settled in Cuyahoga County, established a home, and brought his family over when the Doctor's mother was in her first year. She is now in her seventy-fifth year.

Doctor Difford attended the home district public schools, the Olmsted schools and the Cleveland schools, graduating from West High in 1898. He was graduated from Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1902, and then entered Western Reserve Medical School, from which he was graduated Doctor of Medi-

cine with the class of 1905, following which he served for one year as interne and resident physician at Lakeside Hospital. In 1906 he entered the general practice of medicine and surgery on the West Side, located just across the street from his present offices, on the corner of Lorain Avenue and West Sixty-fifth Street, in which section of the city he has built up a large and representative practice and become a recognized leader in his profession.

Doctor Difford holds membership in the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

While ever discharging the duties incumbent upon him as a citizen Doctor Difford is not active in political affairs, finding his professional duties so absorbing and exacting that he gives practically his entire time to his practice. Fraternally he is a member of Guyer Lodge Knights of Pythias and of Phi Gamma Delta.

Doctor Difford was united in marriage, on September 25, 1919, with Loretta Eggleston, of East Cleveland, the daughter of C. H. Eggleston, a well-known business man. To their marriage a daughter, Mary Alla, was born on September 10, 1920.

MAX MAHRER, M. D. A native of Cleveland, Doctor Mahrer had graduated from Western Reserve coincident with America's entrance into the World war. He immediately volunteered, and later was called to active duty with the Medical Corps, and went overseas in time to give some of his service and acquire the experience of a hospital and field surgeon close to the battle front. During the past four years he has had a busy private practice in the city.

He was born on East Forty-ninth Street, August 2, 1893, son of Adolph and Sophia (Mahrer) Mahrer. His parents were born and married in Austria, came to the United States and settled in Cleveland in 1887, and are still honored residents of the city. His father is now retired.

Doctor Mahrer attended the Barkwell graded schools, graduated from the South High School in 1910, and then pursued the full academic course in Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, where he graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1914. Without interruption he continued his professional studies in Western Reserve University, graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1917, and for one year was an interne in the Cleveland City Hospital.

Early in 1917 Doctor Mahrer volunteered for duty with the Medical Corps, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in August, 1917. He was not called to active duty until July, 1918. After three weeks in the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, he was ordered overseas, landed at Brest, and almost immediately was sent to duty on the great battle front. He was in service during the St. Mihiel drive of August 12 to 16th, and then was in the Argonne from September 25 to November 11, 1918. After the armistice he was kept on duty in France until June, 1919. He returned to the United States, and was relieved from active duty at Camp Lee, Virginia. He enlisted and was commissioned for a period of five years, and though given a furlough from army duty, he was subject to call until the termination of his enlistment in 1922.

In the meantime, on November 19, 1919, Doctor Mahrer began private practice in his present offices at 5404 Broadway. His home is at 3171 Meadowbrook Boulevard at Cleveland Heights. Doctor Mahrer is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

In 1922 he married Miss Minnie Dunmar, of Cleveland. She was born at Columbus, Ohio, daughter of Samuel Dunmar.

GEORGE KLOOZ is a veteran of the Civil war and is also a veteran business man of Cleveland, but for the last ten years has lived retired in that city.

He was born in a log house on the farm at Liverpool, now Valley City, in Medina County, Ohio, February 26, 1843. His father, John Klooz, was a native of Wuerttemberg, Germany, was reared and educated there, and was one of several brothers to come to America, making the journey while he was a young man in the early thirties. Some of these brothers settled in Louisiana, and one, named Franklin, at Louisville, Kentucky. John Klooz came to America on a sailing vessel, being two months on the way, and for a time stopped in Pennsylvania, then with ox team he journeyed to Ohio. At Cleveland he was offered land at eight dollars an acre. Not being satisfied with its agricultural possibilities he moved into the heavily timbered district of Medina County, where he bought timbered land at \$1.25 an acre. At that time wild game was abundant, and he supplied nearly all the meat for his table from this source. He built a log cabin home, and his life was one of great industry, resulting in the clearing up of a large amount of land, its improvement, and the construction of good buildings. He was one of the very substantial men of the community and performed more than an ordinary share in the improvement of the country. He lived there until his death, at the age of eighty-three years. John Klooz married Christine Boepple, who was born in Saxony, Germany. Two of her brothers came to America, Jacob settling in Medina County and John in Louisiana. Mrs. Christine Klooz died at the age of seventy-six years. She and her husband were members of the Lutheran Church. Her seven children were: Christine, Katherine, Mary, John, George, Susan and Konrad, all deceased, except George.

George Klooz attended one of the pioneer schools of Medina County, each winter a three months' term being taught in a log cabin. But when he was only thirteen years of age he left home and, coming to Cleveland, worked for a time as a clerk in an auction store in Ohio City (now the West Side), and then began an apprenticeship at the harness and saddlery trade. While he was learning this trade the Civil war broke out, and he soon enlisted in the navy and was assigned to duty on the gun boat Choc-taw. At that time the Confederates held all the Mississippi River from Vicksburg, south. He was on duty on the Mississippi and also on the Red River until 1864, when, on account of disability, he was given an honorable discharge.

On returning to Cleveland he resumed his apprenticeship, and also attended the Spencerian Business College. After a period as a journeyman worker he formed a partnership with an old soldier comrade, and

they established a harness shop in Sandusky. A year later he sold out to his partner and, returning to Cleveland, engaged in the hardware business, with a store on Detroit Street, carrying a stock of general heavy and shelf hardware and cutlery. Later he moved to Pearl Street and added a department for stoves and tinware. Mr. Klooz was in business as a merchant at Cleveland nearly twenty years, until 1888, when he sold out, and for nearly another twenty years was one of the capable men in the service of William Bingham Company, continuing with that well known business house of Cleveland until he resigned in 1905, and retired from active business. During the last eleven years he has been a citizen of Lakewood.

On September 23, 1866, at the age of twenty-three, he married Miss Lena Wasserman, who was born in Germany on June 28, 1843, and was brought to America by her father, John Wasserman. John Wasserman settled in Cleveland, where for many years he was engaged in the hardware business. The three Wasserman children were Anna, Bernhard and Lena, all deceased. Mrs. Klooz died June 30, 1918, having reared seven children, named Edward E., Henrietta M., Olive C., Otis, Frances, Elmer and Carl C. The son Edward is with the Portage Silica Company, Youngstown, Ohio. He married Minnie Nicolaus, and they have three daughters: Dorothy, Elsie and Margaret. Henrietta M., unmarried, resides with her parents. She taught in the Cleveland public schools for thirty years and then retired. Olive C. taught in public schools, and in 1891 married Milton Church Canfield, of Cleveland. Otis died in 1913, leaving a widow, nee Miss Jennie Metzger. Frances married Clinton D. Hoyt, and died in 1923, leaving two sons, Wilbur K. and Myron S. Elmer married Vera Zacharias, and they have four children: Kathryn, John, Elizabeth and Elinor O. Carl C. married Grace Dunford, and they have three children: George E., Lillian and Carl R. Mr. Klooz has always been faithful to the Lutheran religion, and is a member of Pilgrim Lutheran Church, in which he was reared. He is a member of Memoriam Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Cuyahoga County Early Settlers' Association.

PAUL P. SCHREINER. One of the well-known and popular men of Cleveland is Paul P. Schreiner, who has been in public and official life for a number of years, during which period he has held many important elective official positions, both of the City of Cleveland and of Cuyahoga County, and at this writing (1924) he is holding a position in the office of county recorder.

Mr. Schreiner was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, on August 11, 1862, the son of Andrew and Barbara (Hilger) Schreiner, natives of Oberendorf, Germany, where they were married, and from where they came to America in 1854 and settled in Johnstown. Afterward the family moved to Cleveland, and for many years thereafter Andrew Schreiner was a contracting carpenter. The parents are now deceased, the mother having died in July, 1895, aged sixty-eight years, the father dying in December, 1910, aged eighty-one years.

Paul P. Schreiner was one year old when he came with his parents to Cleveland. He attended St. Joseph's parochial school, and then served

an apprenticeship at the cigar maker's trade. He worked at his trade for about six years in Kent, Ohio, and then returned to Cleveland, and from that time on he has resided in this city.

Mr. Schreiner began his active political work in about 1881, since when he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party. His first position in public office was that of storekeeper in the City Infirmary Division, under Mayor Rose. Following that he served as deputy county clerk under Robert M. Cordes. Then he was deputy under A. B. Honecker, clerk of the police court. In 1903 he was elected police clerk, he having been the only man on the republican ticket elected at that time on the city ticket. He was reelected police clerk in 1906, he being the only republican elected on the city ticket, thus having the distinction of having twice been elected when the remainder of the ticket failed. In 1909 he was again reelected police clerk, majority 20,000, and the following year he was nominated and elected county recorder. He was on the ticket for reelection as county recorder in 1912, but went down to defeat with the entire ticket in the landslide of that year. Following the expiration of his term as county recorder, in 1913, he retired to private life, but returned to the courthouse in 1922 as deputy county recorder.

Mr. Schreiner is a member of the Tippecanoe, Western Reserve and the Eighteenth Ward Republican clubs, and is also a member of the Order of Eagles and of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Schreiner married Miss Ella G. Brewster, who was born in Atlanta, Georgia, the daughter of Andrew Brewster, and two children have been born to them: Paul S. is assistant treasurer of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company. He married Georgiana Ryan. Margaret is holding a position under her father in the county recorder's office.

JOHN JOSEPH MOORE. One of the successful and able attorneys practicing at the bar of Cleveland, John Joseph Moore has fairly earned the position he occupies in his community and the confidence of his fellow citizens, and in addition to carrying on a large practice is serving as a member of the City Council. He was born on the South Side of Cleveland, August 27, 1887, the son of John B. and Johanna (O'Rourke) Moore.

John B. Moore, one of the very early settlers of the South Side of Cleveland, was born in Ireland, in 1853, and was only a boy when he came to the United States with his parents, who settled at Columbus, Ohio. For forty-five years John B. Moore was in the employ of the New York Central Railroad, and for forty years was on the run between Columbus and Cleveland. When he began railroading it required eight hours to make the run between Columbus and Cleveland, and the fuel used was wood, which was kept piled up at wood stations along the tracks. Forty years ago he located at Cleveland, which has since continued to be his home city, and during that time he has seen the development of the South Side from farm land into one of the most thriving sections of the city. He was active for many years in civic affairs, and, although now retired from public life, still takes an interest in what is going on in local matters. His wife, who was born in Ireland in 1855, came to the United States with her parents when she was a girl. The O'Rourkes also settled at Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Moore died at Cleveland in 1913.



John J. Moore

John Joseph Moore attended the Edminston and Spencerian Business colleges and the Young Men's Christian Association and West High School, and took his legal training at the Baldwin-Wallace Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In June, 1913, he was admitted to the bar of Ohio, and later to the United States District Court, Northern District of Ohio, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since.

In 1922 Mr. Moore was elected on the democratic ticket to the City Council of Cleveland; is one of its active and leading members, exerting himself to give his city a clean and honest administration of its public affairs. In the council he introduced and had legislation passed for continuous audit of city books. Soldiers Memorial on Mallsight, fire and police increase in salaries, a firemen's tailor shop, active on gas franchise, and has introduced legislation for the improvement of the city as well as his ward, the seventh. He is a member of the Judge and Jurors Association, the Cleveland Bar Association, the Knights of Columbus, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Protective Home Circle, Eagles, Elks, Knights of St. John, Clark Avenue Business Men's Club and West Twenty-fifth Street Business Men's Club. He was also president of the Tom L. Johnson Club for eight years. Mr. Moore is a resourceful and highly efficient lawyer, well versed in his profession, but strictly honorable in all that he does. He is noted for the care with which he prepares his cases and the ability with which he presents them. His work is of such a character as to awaken the respect and admiration of his fellow practitioners and win the approval of the public generally. Having spent his entire life at Cleveland, his interests are naturally centered in this city, and his efforts are exerted in behalf of its best advancement both as an official and as a private citizen.

On May 29, 1922, Mr. Moore was united in marriage, at Cleveland, with Miss Marie McLaughlin, who is also a native of Cleveland, daughter of James and Mary McLaughlin, early settlers of Newburg.

REV. JOHN D. JONES. One of the most interesting and influential men in Cleveland's religious life is the Rev. John D. Jones. He is a native of Cleveland, comes of a family prominent in charitable affairs, was a soldier in the Civil war, followed the Great Lakes as a seafaring man for several years, and has completed fifty-seven years' service in missionary work, the institution with which his name is most prominently associated being the Floating Bethel City Mission, of which he is chaplain and superintendent.

Reverend Jones was born in Cleveland, April 30, 1845. His paternal ancestor came from Wales to America in Colonial times, and his great-grandfather was a Colonial soldier in the Revolutionary war. His father, David Jones, was born in Newark, New Jersey, and came to Cleveland, riding horseback overland in 1829. He learned the trade of house painter and paper hanger, and followed that business a number of years. He built the first rolling mill in Cleveland. He donated the land at the corner of St. Clair Avenue and Wood Street to the Methodist Episcopal Society as the site for the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Later the society built a new church on Euclid Avenue, at the corner of Thirtieth

Street, and the original church building was converted into a dwelling house. David Jones died at the age of thirty-nine years. His brother, Carlos Jones, gave his residence as a home for friendless children. David Jones married Mary McMillan, a daughter of John McMillan, who came from Scotland to Cleveland. Mrs. David Jones died in her ninetieth year.

Rev. John D. Jones was one of eight children, and as a small boy he went to live in the family of a lake captain, and his first duty on the Great Lakes was as a cabin boy. Later he was promoted to mate, and he had many interesting experiences in the Great Lakes transportation business of half a century ago.

In 1861, when he was sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company B of the Seventh Ohio Infantry, and was on duty until honorably discharged on account of disability. Soon after regaining his health he reenlisted in the navy and was assigned to duty on the gun boat Yantic. At the battle of Fort Fisher he stood near a cannon that exploded, and since then has been partially deaf. At the close of the war he returned to Cleveland, and for several years was on the Great Lakes as a sailor during the summer season and during the winter was an employe of the Big Four Railroad. An accidental injury lost him an arm and part of a foot, and he had to retire.

On June 30, 1873, he was licensed a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. However, he had begun his active connection with city mission work some years previously. On December 12, 1877, he was ordained a Presbyterian minister in the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church, and has been active in the ministry ever since. He has attended over 4,500 funerals and has performed scores of marriages. However, his greatest influence has been rendered through his active participation in charitable organizations. Through his influence the money was raised to build the new Jones Home for Friendless Children.

The first wife of Reverend Jones was Lydia Pfefferday, a native of England, but reared in Cleveland. Two of her children are now living, Loren and Ella. The second wife of Reverend Jones was Laura Westenberg, who was born in Berea, Cuyahoga County, daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Miller) Westenberg, her father a native of Germany and her mother of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Jones has been actively associated with her husband in charitable work, and for twenty years has been superintendent of the Woman's and Children's work in the Floating Bethel City Mission. She is a member of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. Reverend Jones is a member of Memorial Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

ARCHIBALD CAMERON NASH, M. D. It is a long and tortuous path to cover to get back to the time in American history that preceded the Revolutionary war, but there are many existing family records of that far-away period that, when available, are apt to prove more interesting and illuminative than any imaginary present day romance. Among the early English colonists who had dared the dangers of the sea, and through their resolution and enterprise had pushed far from the Atlantic Coast into the interior, was a family by the name of Nash, and from these

adventurous ancestors came Dr. Archibald Cameron Nash, one of Cleveland's well-known and able physicians. Perhaps it was about 1756 that the Nashs acquired lands along the yellow waters of the Cumberland River, in what is now the sovereign State of Tennessee, and undoubtedly it was one branch of this family that first settled and subsequently gave its name to the present capital City of Nashville. Evidently, at the time the Revolutionary war came on, the Nashs were people of substance and importance in their adopted country. Nevertheless they continued to be Royalists at heart and rather than take up arms against the British king they abandoned their possessions along the Cumberland and elsewhere, and crossed the line into the Dominion of Canada.

Doctor Nash was born at Morrisburg, Ontario, Canada, May 24, 1876, a son of Russell Kendrick and Mary (Mellon) Nash, the latter of whom was born in Kilmarnock, Scotland. The father was a son of Samuel Nash, and he and his father and grandfather were all born at Morrisburg, Canada. He grew up in Canada and became a master mechanic. In 1888 he settled with his family at Ogdensburg, New York, where he continued an active business man until 1913, when he came to Cleveland, where his death occurred in 1914, at the age of sixty-four years. His widow survived until 1917, being also aged sixty-four years at time of death. Of their family of five children, four are living.

Archibald Cameron Nash was twelve years old when his parents settled at Ogdensburg, and he continued his education in the Ogdensburg Academy. After definitely deciding upon a medical career, he entered McGill University at Montreal, and was graduated from that world known institution in 1899, with his medical degree. In 1900 Doctor Nash established himself as a physician and surgeon at Cleveland, and has built up a large and satisfying practice here, and at times has been a member of the staffs of such important institutions as the Tuberculosis Dispensary, the Eddy Road Hospital and the Provident and Florence Crittenden homes. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and of the Ohio State and the American Medical associations, which bodies at the present time are deeply interested, as he is himself, in the remarkable discovery of a remedy for the dread disease diabetes, that has brought deserved fame to several of his brother Canadian scientists.

Doctor Nash married at Hartwell, Ohio, in 1903, Miss Clara M. Huddleston, who was born in Cleveland, of English ancestry, and one daughter has been born to them, Jane Cameron Nash. Doctor Nash is a member of the Episcopal Church, in which he has, at times, served as a vestryman. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and he still preserves his membership in his old Greek letter college fraternity, the Delta Upsilon, but otherwise he is not identified with many organizations outside his profession, for a busy and conscientious city physician finds but little time to give to the relaxation and recreation that he is very apt to prescribe for his patients.

STANISLAUS J. CIEMNOCZOŁOWSKI. A resident of Cleveland since boyhood, a worker in the steel mills, later in business for himself as a hardware merchant, Mr. Ciemnoczolowski has moved straight ahead in his career of progress toward success. He is one of the prominent citizens in his section of Cleveland, and among other duties is treasurer of

the Warsaw Savings and Loan Association. He was born in German Poland, October 13, 1875, son of Joseph and Frances (Malak) Ciemnoczolowski. The parents and seven children came to America in 1887, locating at once in the Polish colony of Cleveland, in the section of the city then the independent Village of Newburg. Joseph Ciemnoczolowski had been a craftsman in Poland, but in Cleveland he was for many years engaged in the foundry business, being employed by only two companies until he retired.

He was born April 4, 1844, and is now eighty years of age. His wife, born April 12, 1852, died January 17, 1921. Six of their children are living, and all residents of Cleveland.

Stanislaus Ciemnoczolowski was twelve years of age when brought to Cleveland. He had attended the Polish schools for six years. At the age of thirteen he became a wage earner in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, and after a time went to work with the old Newburg Rolling Mill Company, now a plant of the American Steel and Wire Company. He was continuously in the service of that industry for sixteen years, working in different departments, and finally became an adjuster of the barb-wire making machines.

When he left the shops in 1904 he became a deputy under Sheriff Mulhern, and performed those official responsibilities for two years. Having some carefully accumulated capital of his own, he opened a hardware store at 3690 East Sixty-fifth Street, and in 1910 bought ground at 3636 East Sixty-fifth Street, putting up his own store building, and later his handsome residence on the same lot. He has been a merchant in that locality for nearly eighteen years. He was one of the charter members and has for a number of years held the offices of director and treasurer of the Warsaw Savings and Loan Association, which is one of the very progressive banking concerns in that section of the city.

Mr. Ciemnoczolowski is a member of the Polish National Alliance, the American Alliance of Poles, the Alliance of Singers, is the director and treasurer of the Harmonia Polish Club, belongs to the Polish American Chamber of Industry, and is affiliated with the Elks and St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic Church.

He married, in 1901, Miss Helen Rozwarski. She was born in Cleveland, daughter of John and Julia (Zolnowski) Rozwarski, natives of German Poland. Her mother died in 1922.

Mr. and Mrs. Ciemnoczolowski have two sons: Henry, born February 4, 1904, a graduate of St. Stanislaus parochial school, and now associated in his father's business, and Stanley, born November 10, 1910.

HENRY ALEXANDER SCHWAB. In Henry A. Schwab Cleveland has an example of that quiet and efficient performance of public duty that might serve to restore the faith of the doubting in the merits and worthiness of public officials. Something like destiny might have served to link Mr. Schwab with the official seat of government of Cuyahoga County. He was born on the site of the present Court House. Undoubtedly he holds a record in the county for long and continuous public service. He is the present chief clerk of the Probate Court, and has been identified in some capacity with that office during the terms of three out of the



Harry Lewis Deibel

four judges of that court, Judges Daniel R. Tilden, Henry C. White and Alexander Hadden, a period extending over forty-seven years.

Mr. Schwab was born in Cleveland, July 9, 1859, son of the late Alexander and Caroline Schwab. His parents were both born in Germany, but were married in Cleveland in 1846. Alexander Schwab, who was born in 1814, was twenty-six years of age when he came to this country, locating in Cleveland. He was an old time merchant, a very successful business man, and at the same time deeply interested in the progress of civic affairs. He was an enthusiastic advocate of the public system of education, and showed his interest in many ways in behalf of Cleveland schools. His long and useful life came to a close in 1874, his wife surviving him a few years.

Henry A. Schwab is a graduate of the old Central High School of Cleveland, which school, while he was attending it, was located on the site of the old Union Trust Building, at the corner of East Ninth Street and Euclid Avenue. At the age of eighteen, soon after leaving school, Mr. Schwab went to work in the office of the Probate Court as an employe. Three years later, upon reaching his majority, he was given the official title of deputy clerk, an appointment from Judge Tilden. Judge White appointed him chief clerk and Judge Hadden continued him in that position. Every promotion came as a reward for a thoroughness and reliability that few public officials have ever surpassed. All who have had frequent business with this office have become sensible of something like a personal touch that impresses the character and efficiency of Chief Clerk Schwab upon all the routine of the Probate Court.

Of a quiet and unassuming disposition, affable and courteous, few men in public service in Cuyahoga County are as well and favorably known as Henry A. Schwab, whose host of warm friends compare him with Tennyson's brook which "goes on and on forever."

HARRY LEWIS DEIBEL. Since his admission to the bar in 1914, Harry Lewis Deibel has made rapid progress. He is regarded as an authority in several branches of the law, and is author of several law books that set a high standard of legal scholarship.

Mr. Deibel was born on a farm near Fresno, then called Avondale, in Adams Township, Coshocton County, this state, September 25, 1881, son of Jacob Henry and Mary (Wentz) Deibel. He comes of sturdy, long-lived German ancestry. His grandfather, Henry Deibel, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and settled in Ohio about 1840. He died at the age of eighty-six. His paternal grandmother was Christiana Schmaltz. Jacob Henry Deibel was born near Baltic in Bucks Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and devoted his active years to farming. He is a man of prominence in his local community. His wife, Mary Wentz, was born in Adams Township, Coshocton County. Her father, Louis Wentz, was also a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was ten years of age when his family came to the United States in 1842, first locating in Holmes County, Ohio, and later in Coshocton County. Louis Wentz lived to the age of eighty-seven years, and in his younger days was noted for his remarkable strength and industry.

Harry Lewis Deibel, oldest in a family of five children, was reared on

his father's farm and attended a schoolhouse located on the same farm, known as "Woods College," from the fact that it stood in the midst of heavy timber. At the age of eighteen he qualified and taught that school, where he had learned his first lessons. Subsequently Mr. Deibel entered Denison University, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1911. At Denison he was captain of the Debating Team for two years. Mr. Deibel graduated from the Law School of Western Reserve University at Cleveland in 1914, and was admitted to the Ohio bar the same year and began practice, with offices in the Engineers Building, where he still remains. In addition to his practice at the bar, Mr. Deibel is lecturer on law of wills, trusts, and constitutional law in the Cleveland Law School, one of the largest law schools in America.

The first result of his study of constitutional law was an article, "Preferential Voting and the Constitution of Ohio," published in the Ohio Law Recorder in 1917. He has made a special study of wills and probate law, and is author of "The Modern Will," published in 1919. He is also the author of "Deibel's Ohio Probate Code," published in 1924; this is the most exhaustive treatise on that subject ever published in Ohio, and is meeting with universal favor.

Mr. Deibel is prominent in civic affairs. During the World war he was chairman of the War Service League of the Eighth Ward. Mr. Deibel is a member of the Cleveland, the Ohio, and the National Bar associations; he is a member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias orders and of the First Congregational Church.

July 31, 1916, he married Miss Marian C. Brubaker, who was born at Mount Nebo, near Columbia, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, daughter of William H. and Ella F. (Young) Brubaker. She was reared in Cleveland, was thoroughly educated in music, and for a number of years has enjoyed a high reputation as a vocal soloist. Mr. and Mrs. Deibel have one daughter, Frances Mary. Their home is at 7212 Clinton Avenue.

GEORGE HENRY ROBERTS, one of the progressive citizens of the West Side of Cleveland, and a department manager of the Canfield Oil Company, was born in Cleveland, on the East Side, July 23, 1893, son of John H. and Mary (Chute) Roberts. His father, a native of Titusville, Pennsylvania, came to Cleveland when a young man, and for many years until his death was well known in professional musical circles as a skilled pianist. His wife, Mary Roberts, was born in Cleveland, and died in 1907, leaving five young children. The children then made their home with their grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Chute. Mary Chute was a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Chute. Mrs. Elizabeth Chute gave her grandchildren a full mother's care, raising them, providing for their schooling, and preparing them for the duties of their mature life.

George H. Roberts attended the public schools at Cleveland, and subsequently attended night classes in the Young Men's Christian Association, and took correspondence work with the La Salle University. When he was thirteen years of age he sold flowers afternoons and Saturdays on the street and in the public square for Herman Knoble, the West Side florist. After leaving public school he spent two years and a half as a clerical worker in a print shop, and then for five years was in the

order department of the Prince-Wolf Company, ladies' coat and suit manufacturers.

Mr. Roberts in 1916 joined the Canfield Oil Company's organization, beginning in the bookkeeping department, was then transferred to the sales department, and was in that position when the World war came on. He made one fruitless attempt to get into the service, but was rejected on account of under weight. Finally, on May 15, 1918, he was accepted and, given a leave of absence by the Canfield Oil Company, he was sent to the encampment at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was assigned to the Seventh Depot Battalion, later being transferred to the Fifteenth Service Company, with which unit he sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey, August 15, 1918, landing at Bordeaux, France, where he was assigned to the Seventy-eighth Division, Three Hundred Third Field Signal Battalion, Company C, and was on duty in the Argonne sector during the last weeks of the tremendous struggle. After the signing of the armistice he was on duty in the Loire et Cher Department, Middle France, until April 24, 1919, when he embarked at Marseilles for home. He was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant at Camp Sherman, Ohio, May 26, 1919.

On returning from the war Mr. Roberts immediately rejoined the Canfield Oil Company, and subsequently was made manager of the lubrication department, the responsibility he enjoys at the present time.

He has been an enthusiastic member and worker in the Cleveland Chamber of Industry for some years, and is interested in the civic and social affairs of the West Side. In December, 1923, he was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber for a period of two years and is chairman of the entertainment committee. He also belongs to the Forest City Council No. 1236, Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Roberts married, September 21, 1921, Miss Margaret DeVine, a native of Cleveland, daughter of John and Margaret (Tahaney) DeVine. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have one daughter, Margaret Marie, born January 3, 1923.

AMOS I. KAUFFMAN, chairman of the board of directors of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and director of finance for the City of Lakewood, was born at Davidsville, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1875, son of Isaac and Annie (Kauffman) Kauffman. His parents were born in Somerset County, and are still living in that county, the father retired from active business. The Kauffman family for five generations has been identified with the farming interests of that section of Pennsylvania.

Amos I. Kauffman grew up on the old homestead, remaining there until twenty-one years of age. He acquired a public school education, and in 1899 began his experience in railroading as a locomotive fireman with the Pennsylvania system. His first run was between Pittsburgh and Altoona. Mr. Kauffman was for twenty-one years a trusted and efficient employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad, spending five years as fireman and sixteen years as an engineer.

The year after he entered the railway service he joined the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. In 1902 he was elected president of the local lodge of the order, and in the same year became

a member of the general grievance committee, handling the grievance and wage questions between the Brotherhood and the railway officials. He continued a member of that committee for twelve years, four years as secretary and treasurer, and four years as chairman of the committee. At the convention of the Brotherhood at Washington, in 1913, he was elected a member of the board of directors, and by reelection has served continuously. From July, 1919, to July, 1923, he was secretary of the board, and in July, 1923, was elected chairman.

In the meantime, in 1920, Mr. Kauffman resigned his position as an engineer with the Pennsylvania system, and in that year came to Cleveland and entered the president's department of the Brotherhood. As chairman of the board he assists annually in auditing thirteen separate accounts of the organization, involving a total of \$12,000,000 of Brotherhood funds.

In 1920 Mr. Kauffman became a resident of Lakewood, and when Edward A. Wiegand was inaugurated mayor of Lakewood, January 1, 1924, he invited Mr. Kauffman to take a place in his cabinet as director of finance, and on January 15, 1924, he assumed the duties of this office, having obtained from the Brotherhood a leave of absence for the purpose. Fraternally he is affiliated with Clifton Lodge No. 664, Free and Accepted Masons, with Lakewood Lodge No. 429, Knights of Pythias, and Lodge No. 3385 of the American Yoemen.

Mr. Kauffman married, June 23, 1903, Miss Emma Greenwood, who was born and reared in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, daughter of James and Catherine Greenwood. They have one son, Harold Curtis Kauffman, born January 11, 1911.

CARL ORLIKOWSKI, who came to Cleveland in boyhood, and on account of the early death of his father, and other circumstances, almost immediately began the duties that earned his own support and contributed to the necessities of the household, has made himself a figure in banking circles, and is a splendid type of the successful Polish business man and citizen.

He was born in territory that is now the free city of Danzig, formerly German Poland, on November 1, 1873, son of Michael and Julia (Slawinski) Orlikowski. It was in May, 1888, that his parents and the other children came to the United States, locating at Cleveland, in the old Polish Colony. Michael Orlikowski after coming here worked at paving, but died within two years. The widowed mother survived until 1904.

Carl Orlikowski was fifteen years of age when brought to America. His elementary schooling had been acquired in the old country. As a boy worker he was employed by paving concerns, also in the local mills and in a printing office. Being ambitious as well as industrious, he not only paid his own way, but gained something equivalent to a higher education by attending St. Ignatius College and the South High School. In July, 1896, he entered the service of the old Broadway Bank as a messenger. His increasing usefulness to the institution was represented by a progress from one responsibility to another until he was auditor of the bank when it was taken over by the Union Trust Company, becoming what is now the Fifty-fifth Street and Broadway branch of the Union

Trust, and its largest and most important branch. Since this transfer to the Union Trust Company, Mr. Orlikowski has been assistant treasurer of the East Fifty-fifth Street and Broadway branch, and in the many years of his service has created many friends and much popularity for the institution.

In 1906 Mr. Orlikowski organized the Warsaw Savings & Loan Company. This began as a small concern, opened for business only one night in the week, but it has grown steadily in volume of business and assets. In September, 1916, it was incorporated with a capital of \$500,000. In August, 1921, the capital was increased to \$1,000,000, and in January, 1924, its capital stood at \$2,000,000, with 600 stockholders and 3,000 depositors and over 700 borrowers. Mr. Orlikowski has been president of the Warsaw Savings & Loan Company since it was founded, and its remarkable prosperity in no small degree has represented his personal integrity and his energetic management.

While contributing in this notable way to the success of two financial institutions, Mr. Orlikowski has also taken an active part in Polish civic affairs and welfare work. He has been especially interested in the Polish singing societies and in former days in the dramatics, these still being his hobbies. He is a member of the Polish National Alliance, the Polish Alliance of America, the United Polish Singers of America, and for several years has served as national treasurer and librarian of the latter organizations. During the World war he and his bank exercised their full influence for the success of the campaigns for the sale of Liberty Bonds, Saving Stamps and the raising of funds for the Red Cross and community funds.

Mr. Orlikowski in 1901 married Marion Karpinski, who was born in Poland. Her parents died in the old country, and she came to America alone. Mr. and Mrs. Orlikowski have three children. Julia, born September 10, 1902, was educated in the Saint Stanislaus parochial school, graduated from the South High School and the Cleveland School of Education, and is now a teacher in the public schools of Cleveland. The son, Charles (or Carl), Jr., was born in 1905, and is now a student at Adelbert College of Western Reserve University. Roman, born in 1908, is now in the South High School.

MICHAEL PETER KNIOLA, banker and prominent Polish citizen, has lived in Cleveland nearly forty-five years, and has been identified with most of the organizations and institutions promoted and sustained by the Polish element of the local population of Cleveland.

He was born in Samostrzel, Poland, September 16, 1859, son of Peter and Anna (Nowakowski) Kniola. The Kniola family left Poland in 1873. The party consisted of the parents and four children, Albertina, now deceased, Michael P., Stanislaus, of Cleveland, and John, who is deceased. They arrived at the Port of New York, April 1, 1873, and then moved to Spotswood, New Jersey, where Andrew Kniola, an older brother of Peter Kniola, was living. Spotswood was the home of the family for seven years. In September, 1880, the parents arrived in Cleveland, where Peter, the father, was employed in the wire mill of the Newburg Rolling Mill Company, now a plant of the American Steel & Wire Company. In his later years he was employed in his son Michael's grocery store, and

died June 6, 1891, at the age of sixty-eight. His widow passed away March 23, 1908, aged seventy-five.

Michael P. Kniola acquired his preliminary education in the old country, attended Sunday School and night school in Spotswood, New Jersey, and subsequently improved his advantages in the old Broadway Night School in Cleveland. While at Spotswood, New Jersey, he worked in a tobacco factory two years, and then in a brick yard at Sayersville, New Jersey.

In New York City, February 7, 1880, he married, and with his wife and her parents came to Cleveland, arriving at Cleveland on Saturday, April 3, 1880. Two days later he went to work in the wire mill of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, at first as laborer, and later as foreman in a department. June 2, 1886, Mr. Kniola opened a grocery store on the site of his present home and place of business, at 924 Tod Street, now 3690 East Sixty-fifth Street. Four years later, in 1890, he built an addition and opened an office to handle insurance, steamship and foreign exchange, and gradually this business assumed an importance sufficient to justify most of his time, and in 1900 he disposed of his grocery stock. During the past thirty years many interests have crowded in upon the attention of Mr. Kniola. In 1905 he became a director in the old Broadway Bank, and continued so until it was merged with the Union Trust Company in 1921. He was a promoter and incorporator and has since been vice president and director of the Warsaw Savings & Loan Company. He was one of the incorporators of the Leading Home & Investment Company, and has served it as vice president and director since its organization. He is vice president and a director of the Bank of Cleveland, and was one of the incorporators and is president of the Forest City Bottling Company. In 1896 he helped organize and incorporate and became manager of "The Polonia," the first Polish weekly newspaper in Cleveland, and continued with the paper for ten years. He was one of the incorporators and purchasers and is president of the Home of Polish Falcons, and is a director and treasurer of the Polish Falconers, Branch No. 141.

Colonel Kniola assisted in organizing a number of the Polish military and benevolent associations, becoming a captain, and by reason of organizing a battalion was commissioned major, and when a division was organized he was commissioned colonel, a title he still holds. He was active in all the public military parades during the World war, being on the staff of Captain Shupe, who had charge of such demonstrations. He is a director of the Polish Alliance of America, and of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of the United States. He is active in the Harmonian Chopin Singing Association, and was one of the organizers and for many years a trustee of St. Stanislaus Parish of the Roman Catholic Church. He is a captain in the Knights of St. Casimer, and is a director of the Polish-American Chamber of Industry. For many years by reason of his serving as administrator, he has done much work in the Probate Court. He cast his first vote in 1880 as a republican, and has been active in the affairs of that party ever since.

Colonel Kniola married in New York, February 7, 1880, Miss Mary Skarubski. She was born in Poland and came to America with her



Ralph C. McBride

parents, reaching this country after a seven weeks' voyage in a sailing vessel. Eleven children were born to Colonel and Mrs. Kniola, and five are now deceased, Peter, Joseph, Edmund, Leo and Hattie. The living children are: Carrie M., wife of Stanley Sobczak, of Cleveland, and the mother of four children; Bernard John, who married Nellie Kency; John Bernard, associated in business with his father, married Julia Barski and has two children; Roman John married Bernice Kemski, and Cecelia F. and Casimer R. are both at home.

RALPH C. McBRIDE, treasurer of Cuyahoga County, has been active in local business circles for a number of years, and at all times, beginning even before he reached his majority, has taken a keen interest in politics and public affairs. He is undoubtedly one of the most influential men in the republican party of the county.

Mr. McBride was born at Cleveland, May 6, 1875, son of John R. and Emma (Schomer) McBride. His paternal grandparents, Robert and Eliza (Agnew) McBride, were born in the North of Ireland. They were married in Philadelphia. At the outbreak of the Civil war Robert McBride enlisted in what was called Colonel Gorham's Mounted Rangers. When the organization reached Washington they became Company A of the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Robert McBride was in service through two enlistments, until honorably discharged at the close of war, in 1865. Both he and his wife died in Philadelphia.

John R. McBride, father of the county treasurer and an honored retired citizen of Cleveland, was born in Philadelphia, June 6, 1850. He learned the trade of blacksmith under his father. As a young man he moved from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, and in 1871 established his home in Cleveland. In this city he was employed as a blacksmith in the shops of the Lake Shore Railroad, later was in the employ of Silas Merchant, manufacturer of freezing machines, and still later with the H. P. Nail Company. Giving up the work of his trade, he entered the postal service, and for over forty years he was a letter carrier and then a clerk in the Cleveland Post Office. In 1920 he was retired with a pension, and though seventy years of age he declined to submit to complete leisure, and since then has been with the Union Trust Company in the collection department.

John R. McBride has long been prominent in Masonic circles. He is a past master of Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is past high priest of Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, thrice illustrious master of Cleveland Council, Royal and Select Masters, past eminent commander of Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, past sovereign Prince of Bahuram Council of the Scottish Rite, a member of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of the Grotto and is past patron of the Eastern Star.

In October, 1873, John R. McBride married Miss Emma Schomer. She was born in Cleveland on the southwest corner of Ontario and Lakeside, daughter of Michael Schomer, who also served in the Civil war. Her father was an early conductor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. The five children of John R. McBride and wife are, Ralph, Harry, Ida, Jessie and Mildred.

Ralph C. McBride attended public schools, but before completing his high school course was attracted into professional baseball, and for one

season or more was a member of a Schenectady team in the New York State League. On leaving baseball he returned to Cleveland, and for a time was in the employ of the Standard Lighting Company, then a clerk for Justice of the Peace F. M. Nellis, later a clerk with the Adams Express Company, then with the Nickel Plate Railway, and, for a time was traffic manager for Samuel Austin Sons Company and then bookkeeper for Cray Brothers, carriage hardware.

All this time he was making his influence felt in local republican politics. In 1916 he was appointed cashier and assistant city treasurer under Mayor Davis. While in that position he became one of the organizers of the Commonwealth Building and Loan Company and was elected its secretary.

In 1920 Mr. McBride received the nomination at the republican primaries for county treasurer, and was elected in the fall of the same year. He has been a delegate to numerous city, county and state conventions, and in all of them has been an active worker.

Like his father, he has given much time and study to Masonry and is affiliated with Silvercord Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, with the Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Oriental Commandery in the York Rite, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is past monarch of Al Sirat Grotto. He is also affiliated with National Lodge Knights of Pythias, the Royal League, Lookout Camp of Sons of Veterans and the Lakewood Country Club. Mr. McBride married Julia M. Wilker, daughter of Henry Wilker, of Cleveland. They have one daughter, Mildred, attending the Cleveland School of Art.

BOLESŁAW FILIPIAK has been a resident of Cleveland for twenty years, has been active in business, and is one of the prominent representatives of the Polish nationality in the city. He is secretary and a director of the Warsaw Savings & Loan Company.

He was born in Russian Poland, in the small city of Wloclawek, October 16, 1876, son of Vincent and Frances (Kotlinski) Filipiak. His parents spent all their lives in their native country. His father died in 1913, at the age of fifty-seven. His mother lives in Poland with a son.

Boleslaw Filipiak attended school in his native town and learned and followed the barber's trade. In 1899 he came to the United States, and worked at his trade for a time at Pearl River, New York, and then came to Cleveland. While employed at his vocation he attended public night school, and subsequently opened a shop of his own at East Sixty-fifth Street and Fleet Avenue. Selling this shop, he purchased other property and continued in business. In 1909 he began the erection of the Vandora Picture Theater at 6304 Fleet Avenue, and after opening it continued it in operation successfully under his management until 1917. In that year he sold his theater business and bought a farm of 265 acres in Auburn Township, Geauga County, Ohio. For five years, including the World war period, he devoted his time to the intensive cultivation of the soil. In 1922, having sold his country property, he returned to Cleveland, and for about six months was in the employ of a dairy company. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Warsaw Savings & Loan Company for several years, and since July, 1922, its secretary, giving all his time to his duties in that company.

Mr. Filipiak is a member of the Polish National Alliance, the Alliance of Poles in America, the Polish Singing Society and the Polish Falcons. He and his family are members of Saint Stanislaus Catholic Church.

He married, May 12, 1908, Miss Frances Konrad. She was born at Cleveland, daughter of Michael Konrad, a native of Poland. Mrs. Filipiak was educated in the East High School, is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University, and also graduated from the Brownell Street Medical College in Cleveland. A successful woman physician, she practiced for a number of years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Filipiak are Mary, Felicia and Thadeus.

ANTHONY L. MARESH. Among the well known and prominent business men and citizens of the Broadway-East-Fifty-fifth Street district of Cleveland is Anthony L. Maresh, who was born in this city and is of the third generation of the old Maresh family, which was settled in what was then Newburg (now a part of Cleveland) nearly sixty years ago, and is one of the oldest Bohemian families in Northern Ohio.

Joseph Maresh, the grandfather of Anthony L., left Bohemia in 1866 on account of the frequent wars and the confusion resulting therefrom in Central Europe, and came to the United States, bringing his family of two generations with him—his children and his grandchildren. He settled in the Bohemian quarter of this city, and there passed the remainder of his long life. One of his sons, Frank, was for many years engaged in the tin-smith business in this city, while his son Mathew was for over a quarter of a century connected with the Cleveland police department, and later with the city law department under Newton D. Baker, he having been a linguist with a command of several languages, his duties with the above departments having been in the immigration offices.

Mathew Maresh was born in Bohemia, on December 29, 1853, and was a lad of thirteen years when he came to America with his parents. He died at his home in Cleveland on March 17, 1924. His circle of friends and acquaintances were so wide, and so universally was he esteemed both as a man and as a citizen, that his funeral was one of the largest and most noteworthy private ones ever held in Cleveland. He married Julia Rybnicek, who was born in Bohemia, in 1858, and to their marriage two sons and a daughter were born: Charles, who served for several years as state fire marshal of Ohio; Anthony L.; Sylvia, who was educated in music and was a teacher of the same, and died at the age of twenty-two years.

Anthony L. Maresh, son of Mathew and Julia (Rybnicek) Maresh, was born in Cleveland on October 2, 1877. He attended old Mayflower public school, and as a boy gave evidence of musical talent above the ordinary, inherited, no doubt, from his father, who was an accomplished violinist. A neighbor, Albert Weisenberger, a music teacher, encouraged young Anthony to study the piano and persuaded his mother to buy an old piano for his use in practice. He made the utmost of his opportunities, studied and practiced with diligence, with the result that at the age of fourteen he was playing for neighborhood dances and parties; by the time he was seventeen he was teaching piano, and a few years later he had more pupils than he could take care of. In the meantime, however, in order to supply his pupils with instruments, he began the sale of musical merchandise, with

his salesroom in the family residence. The growth of his sales soon necessitated larger quarters, and he rented a storeroom at the corner of East Fifty-fifth Street and Grand Avenue; but the business soon outgrew that room, and he moved to larger quarters at East Forty-ninth Street and Broadway. By the year 1911 his business had outgrown these quarters, and he then purchased land and erected his present brick block at the corner of East Fifty-fifth Street and Drake Avenue, which block is of two stories, 55 by 75 feet, and is fully stocked with a selected line of pianos, violins, talking machines and various musical merchandise.

In addition to his skill as a pianist Mr. Maresh has won wide recognition as a composer, his compositions numbering over 150, many of which have been played in all parts of the world. Probably his greatest fame has come from his composition, "Life Is But A Dream." The late Lieut. Dan Godfrey, bandmaster of the British Guards Band of London, England, played Mr. Maresh's compositions on world tours, and the Czecho-Slovakia Moravian Band played several of his compositions on its world tour in 1923, which included Cleveland.

Mr. Maresh is also active in civic and republican political affairs. Especially is he active in Czecho-Slovakian organizations, in which he takes a deep interest. He is treasurer of the All-American League, which organization represents fourteen different nationalities. He was for seven years secretary of the Cleveland Music Trades. He is a member of the Sokol-Cleveland Society, of Polacky Lodge No. 37, Knights of Pythias, and of Columbia Lodge, C. S. P. S.

Mr. Maresh married Miss Julia L., the daughter of Frank and Mary Lear, of New York City. Her father was for a number of years editor and publisher of a Bohemian newspaper. To Mr. and Mrs. Maresh two sons have been born: Anthony L., Jr., and Mathew Francis.

JOSEPH W. BARTUNEK. Among the prominent citizens and successful business men of the Broadway-East-Fifty-fifth-Street district of Cleveland, Joseph W. Bartunek holds high rank for what he has done in the development of that section, and for what he stands for in citizenship.

Mr. Bartunek was born in Czecho-Slovakia (old Bohemia) on October 12, 1868, the son of the late Joseph and Catherine (Vales) Bartunek, who came with their family of three children from Bohemia in 1872 and took up their residence in the old Bohemian settlement in what was then Newburg, and of which settlement they were pioneers. Their children, three of whom were born in Bohemia, were: Marie, who married Joseph Dunovsky, of Cleveland; Joseph W.; Frank C., now of Medina, Ohio; John M., of Cleveland; Matilda, who married John Vavruska, of Cleveland, and Charles, of this city. The father of these children died in 1899, at the age of seventy-three years, the mother dying in 1921, at the age of eighty-six years, both having had the esteem and friendship of all who knew them. for they were worthy citizens and pioneers in Cleveland from their native Bohemia, whose citizens have played an important part in Cleveland and elsewhere in this country.

Joseph W. Bartunek was a boy of three years when he came with his parents to Cleveland, and his entire life since then, with the exception of less than two years, has been spent in this community. After finishing at

the parochial schools he began an apprenticeship at the tailoring business, and by the time he had reached his eighteenth year he had completed his apprenticeship and, in order that he might gain experience and broaden his views, he traveled and worked at his trade in different parts of the country, spending a year in Montgomery, Alabama. He returned home in 1888, and opened a modest tailor shop of his own, and a few years later also engaged in the coal business as a member of the firm of Minarik & Bartunek. In 1903 he sold his coal interests and entered the clothing business, opening a store at No. 5416 Broadway, where he continued for ten years, and then moved to No. 5462 Broadway, where he spent another ten years. In the meantime, however, he began the erection of his own business block at Nos. 5728-30 Broadway, which was completed in 1923, and which he has since occupied, doing a general business in clothing and gentlemen's furnishings. This handsome brick block is of two stories, with a front of forty feet and a depth of eighty-five feet, the entire lower floor being given up to Mr. Bartunek's business, the upper floor containing seven handsome office suites. For over twenty years he has been in business at three locations, all within a stone's throw of each other, and it is needless to state that his business has been so conducted that, should he so desire, he could continue in the same business in the same location for another twenty years. In recognition of the long and faithful service rendered him by his employes, men who have in no small degree contributed to the success of his clothing business, on February 1, 1924, Mr. Bartunek formed the Joseph W. Bartunek Company, taking in as partners three of his old employes and two of his sons. The employes are: Yaro Sindeler, who has been with Mr. Bartunek as salesman for twenty-one years; James Ptak, salesman for fifteen years; and Joseph Borovicka, tailor for twenty-one years; the other members of the company being Emil A. and Otto J. Bartunek.

Aside from his mercantile business, Mr. Bartunek has other important interests, among which are those of banking, and he is vice president and a member of the board of directors of the Oul Building and Loan Association, one of the progressive and prosperous financial institutions of the Broadway district, and of which he was one of the organizers and incorporators.

Mr. Bartunek is active in the civic and social affairs of his community, especially those effecting the interests of his fellow countrymen, and always lends a willing and generous support to all movements having for their object the general welfare of the city and its people. During the World war period he contributed of both his time and means, as did all other patriotic citizens, to the success of the different campaigns for the promotion and success of all war measures. He is active in church affairs, and is a member of the board of trustees of the First Central Union, a national Catholic fraternal society.

As a business man and citizen Mr. Bartunek has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, all of whom honor and esteem him for his long and successful and useful life both as a business man and as a citizen.

In 1889 Mr. Bartunek was united in marriage with Marie R. Bliehall, who was born in Bohemia, the daughter of Martin and Marie (Klos) Bliehall, who came to Cleveland when she was a year old. To their marriage the following children have been born:

Emil A., who served as naturalization clerk in the county courthouse for several years, and resigned to take up welfare work with the Vlcek Tool Company of Cleveland. In 1920 he was elected justice of the peace of Newburg Heights. He married May Friedl, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Robert.

Otto J., a member of the Cleveland bar, married Anna B. Hlavin, the daughter of Frank Hlavin, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Joseph W. Bartunek II, a sketch of whom follows.

Hattie married Joseph Blaha, of Cleveland, and died leaving a son, Raymond, who was born in 1918, and who was adopted by his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Bartunek.

OTTO JOSEPH BARTUNEK, who is a native of Cleveland, had finished his legal education and was admitted to the bar only a few weeks before he entered the United States Aviation Corps during the World war, but since his service at home and abroad has built up a successful practice as an attorney and is also active in the real estate and insurance business.

Mr. Bartunek was born in Cleveland, November 24, 1894, son of Joseph W. and Marie R. (Bliehall) Bartunek. His father is a well-known merchant and banker and member of one of the pioneer Bohemian families of the South Broadway district of Cleveland. More extended reference to the family is made in the preceding sketch.

Otto Joseph Bartunek finished his parochial school course in 1908, then attended the South High School during 1908-1909, and the High School of Commerce from 1909 to 1912. He took up the study of law privately and continued in the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University, where he was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1917, and admitted to the Ohio bar in June of the same year.

After a brief experience as an attorney he enlisted as a private, November 13, 1917, in the air service, reporting to the Columbus Barracks, and was ordered to San Antonio, Texas, and attached to the One Hundred and Seventieth Aerial Squadron. From San Antonio he was sent to Mount Clemens, Michigan, then to Garden City, New York, and with his command sailed from that port for overseas, landing at East Liverpool, England. He had seven months of further training in England, and for eight months was in France. In France he was stationed at La Havre, Saint Maxient and Romorantin, having leave of absence during that period in Paris and Saint Malo. Mr. Bartunek was discharged from active duty June 24, 1919, and has since held a commission as lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States Air Service.

In addition to his law practice he is proprietor of the Bartunek Real Estate and Insurance Company at 5638 Broadway, one of the leading establishments in its line in the South End. He has also interested himself in civic and public affairs. In 1920 he was a democratic nominee for the Ohio General Assembly, but was defeated in the Harding landslide of that year. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the National Home Club, the Knights of Columbus, Shupe Post No. 22 of the American Legion, the Cleveland Grays, and the Corlett Catholic Club. Mr. Bartunek married, February 8, 1922, Miss Anna B. Hlavin, daughter of Frank Hlavin, of Cleveland, and they have a son, Joseph W., born February 16, 1924.



Stanley Honowski

STANLEY KLONOWSKI, founder, president and treasurer of the Bank of Cleveland, is one of the talented men of his race in this city, and his attainments well justify his place of leadership in the business and civic affairs of the community.

Mr. Klonowski was born in Russian Poland, May 29, 1883, son of Frank and Eva (Rewertowski) Klonowski. His father spent all his life in the old country, where he died in 1906. The same year the widow and five other children were brought to the United States by Stanley Klonowski.

In the meantime Stanley Klonowski had been educated in Polish schools, and before leaving his native land had a fluent command of the Polish, Russian, French and English languages. After leaving school he entered the service of the Russian government as postal clerk and telegraph operator at Warsaw, Poland, and that vicinity. He performed these duties three years, and for six months was stationed at St. Petersburg as an officer in the Russian army. He also spent several months in civilian pursuits in Germany and Austria, and in 1905 came to the United States and to Cleveland. At Cleveland he worked for a time on a Polish newspaper, had similar work in Toledo, and then, going to Chicago, he was employed during the day and in the evening attended night classes, studying pharmacy. He also studied nursing. Leaving Chicago, he returned to Cleveland, to visit his brother, and decided to remain in this city.

He was soon working as a clerk for a foreign-exchange agency, and for one year was manager of the Polish-American Realty & Trust Company. These various positions had given him a thorough training in American business methods, and he decided to engage in business for himself. In 1913 he organized the Klonowski Savings Bank, a private banking, foreign exchange and real estate business. He incorporated this under his own name in 1920, and in May, 1921, the business was again incorporated as the Bank of Cleveland. Mr. Klonowski is president and treasurer of this highly prosperous institution, one of the successful banking enterprises of the city. The bank has resources of over \$1,000,000, and owns one of the excellent banking houses of the city, located at 7100 Broadway.

Individually and through his bank Mr. Klonowski was one of the most active of Cleveland citizens in promoting the success of the World war, particularly in the Liberty Loan and War Stamp campaigns. His bank was the first in the city to fill its quota in every campaign, and for that record it received the thanks of the Government through the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. Mr. Klonowski is a member of the various Polish social organizations, is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, and is a member and for five years was a trustee of St. Stanislaus Catholic Church. He belongs to the Polish-American Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Real Estate Board and other civic and business organizations.

He married, January 16, 1912, Miss Stella Akuszezewski. She was born in Cleveland, daughter of Ladislaw and Julia Akuszezewski. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Klonowski: Eva, born July 28, 1913; Joseph, born March 15, 1916; Leonard, born November 23, 1918; Bernard, born July 10, 1920, and Stanislaus, born March 28, 1923.

ROY MASON DAVIS. Among the men of Cleveland who have won prestige in the business and civic life of the city is Roy M. Davis, general superintendent of the Lindner Company, one of the largest commercial concerns of the city. He was born in Cleveland, on November 14, 1878, the son of Schuyler and Isabelle (Mason) Davis, and grandson of the Rev. George Davis, who was for many years a conspicuous figure in the Episcopal Church of Ohio.

Rev. George Davis was a native of Rutland, Vermont, born on August 4, 1810. He was a graduate of William and Mary College, and was ordained to the ministry of the Episcopal Church. His first charge was that of Kent, Ohio (then known as Franklin Mills), from where he went to Medina, Ohio. He was stationed in Medina for almost twenty years, going next to Elyria, Ohio. Later he was returned to Medina for another term of years, going next to Ravenna, where he was pastor when he was elevated to the position of general missionary of the Episcopal Church (an office that now bears the title of Arch Deacon). In 1876 he came to Cleveland, and here spent his declining years, his death occurring in 1880. He married Maria Schuyler, who was born at Flatbush, Long Island, New York, in 1814, the daughter of General Schuyler, one of the most picturesque figures in the American Revolution. She died in Cleveland in 1904, at the age of ninety years.

Schuyler Davis was born in Medina, Ohio. He came to Cleveland in 1865, and for many years was identified with different concerns of the city and various charity and church work, acting as a lay reader in the Episcopal Church. He died in 1897 at Cleveland. His wife, Isabelle, was born in Elyria, Ohio, the daughter of Charles E. Mason, a Civil war veteran.

Roy M. Davis attended the Cleveland public schools, completing two years of work in Central High School, leaving that school to go to work. His first employment was with the Young & Herrington Coal Company as office boy and collector. Two years later he entered the general offices of the American Steel and Wire Company, and continued, in different capacities, with that corporation until he resigned in January, 1907: first in the accounting division, then at the Newburg (Cleveland) plant, then chief clerk to the chief of accountants of the Cleveland District, then chief clerk of the Salem, Ohio, plant, and last as chief clerk of the Braddock, Pennsylvania, plant. Leaving the American Steel and Wire Company, he became assistant secretary of the Hill Clutch Company of Cleveland, and while with that company his health failed, and for eight months he was inactive, spending part of that time in the hospital.

In March, 1910, Mr. Davis became associated with the Lindner Company, and three years later he was made manager of the Wirls Company, the Toledo branch of the Lindner Company, and he spent the next two years in Toledo, returning to Cleveland in 1915 to take a position with the company as a department manager in the local store. The following year he was advanced to the position of general superintendent of the entire Cleveland organization, and also was given a place on the executive committee of the company.

Mr. Davis is deeply interested in civic and welfare work. He is a member of the Social Service Committee in charge of the Children's

Orphanage Group in the various Community Fund campaigns of recent years. He is a member and director of the Kiwanis Club and active in the welfare work of that organization, and is a member of Emanuel Lodge No. 605, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Windermere Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Al Sirat Grotto, he being a member of the executive committee of the Grotto and deeply interested in the activities of the order.

In 1902 Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Rogers, of Cleveland, the daughter of W. H. Rogers, of the Cleveland Trust Company, and to them a daughter has been born, Caroline Jane, born on January 21, 1917.

JAMES O. GORDON, educator and mayor of Rocky River, has been identified with the educational work in the public schools of Lakewood and Cleveland for over twenty-five years. Since 1916 he has been head of the department of bookkeeping of the West High School of Commerce of Cleveland.

Mr. Gordon was born on the farm of his parents at Polk, in Ashland County, Ohio, July 6, 1869, son of Isaac and Rachael (Cole) Gordon, of Irish ancestry on his father's side, and Scotch through his mother. His grandfather, John Gordon, was born in Virginia, and was a pioneer settler in Ashland County, Ohio. Isaac Gordon was born in Ashland County in 1829, and spent his active career as a farmer and stock raiser. He died December 22, 1868, before the birth of his son, James O. His wife, Rachael Cole, was born in Ashland County, in 1832, daughter of Thomas Cole, who came to Ashland County from Maryland. She survived her husband forty years, passing away in 1908.

James O. Gordon grew up on the home farm and received his early schooling in the Village of Polk. Later he graduated with the Bachelor of Education degree at the college in Ashland. He also took special work in the Spencerian College at Cleveland and the Zannerian Art School in Columbus.

In 1892 he became a teacher in the public schools of Lakewood, and from 1900 to 1906 was head of the commercial department of the Dyke School of Business. He was then appointed head of the commercial department of South High School, Cleveland. Upon the consolidation of the commercial departments of the public schools Mr. Gordon was made a teacher in the bookkeeping department of what is now the Cleveland Commercial High School, at Bridge Avenue and Randall Road. During the past six years he has been head of this department. In addition to his day work he was for several years supervisor of the Evening High Schools of Cleveland.

Apart from his educational services Mr. Gordon is active in the civic affairs of Lakewood and the Village of Rocky River. He was a member of the Lakewood Board of Education for nine years, and for five years clerk of the board. He was elected a member of the Rocky River Village Council in 1921, and on November 6, 1923, was elected mayor of the village by a large majority, running as an independent candidate. During the World war Mr. Gordon served on the Draft Board of Lakewood Station. He was one of the organizers of Lakewood Hospital, and served as its

secretary-treasurer for a number of years. He is on the Official Board of the Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the Men's Club of that church. Mr. Gordon was made a Mason in Dover Lodge No. 489, Free and Accepted Masons, and later became a charter member of Lakewood Lodge No. 601. He is also affiliated with Cunningham Chapter No. 384, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Rocky River Civic Club and belongs to the Ohio State Teachers' Association, the North Eastern Ohio Teachers' Association and the Cleveland Federation of Teachers.

Mr. Gordon married Lola, daughter of William A. and Sarah Edwards, who was born in 1890 at Polk, Ashland County, Ohio. He resides at 19735 Frazier Drive.

HON. EDWARD ALEXANDER WIEGAND, mayor of the City of Lakewood, is well and favorably known in the "Greater Cleveland" district, for he was born in Cleveland and is prominent in the affairs of Lakewood.

Mr. Wiegand was born on the south side of Cleveland, on November 15, 1877, the son of Edward and Julia (Braeue) Wiegand. His father died in 1884, and later his mother again married, and the family moved to Pittsburgh, in which city the future mayor received his early schooling and where he first became a wage earner. At the age of ten and a half years he became cash boy in one of Pittsburgh's large department stores, for a weekly wage of \$1.50, and during the next several years he found employment in different capacities in different establishments in the same city. The family returned to Cleveland, and young Edward, then a lad of thirteen years, found employment in the cooper shops of Greif Brothers. Two years later he became shipping clerk for the Columbia Brewing Company of Cleveland, and when that company combined with the Cleveland-Sandusky Company he continued with the greater concern as bookkeeper and later was placed in the sales department. Subsequently he became identified with the Leisy Brewing Company as assistant general manager. However, he later returned to the Cleveland-Sandusky Company as assistant to the president, and still later he was promoted to sales manager. On July 1, 1923, he was made general manager of the Cleveland-Sandusky Company, a position he held until he resigned to enter the primaries for the nomination as mayor of Lakewood in 1923.

The mayoralty election was hotly contested, but after a strenuous campaign Mr. Wiegand was successful by a comfortable margin in a three-cornered contest at the November, 1923, election, and took office January 1, 1924. It was said in the campaign by Mr. Wiegand's opponents that if he were elected he would not enforce the laws, but under his administration the laws have been more generally and efficiently enforced than ever before in the history of the municipality, March, 1924, showing the largest returns in the history of the department in a single month. During the campaign he promised to give the city, if elected, a purely business administration, and in order to make good that promise, as soon as he was inducted into office he set about the reorganization of his cabinet by securing the assistance of men thoroughly qualified to carry out his ideas as to needed reforms, with the result that he selected new and thoroughly competent heads for the departments of building, finance, law, streets and garbage, all of which

departments are functioning 100 per cent, and innovations and improvements follow one after the other to the benefit of the municipality. In 1923 but three collections of ashes and rubbish were made, while under the present administration three collections were made in its first four months, and the collections were made at less cost to the city by reason of the employment of privately owned trucks for the purpose. In April Mayor Wiegand took up with the Nickel Plate Railroad Company the matter of safe-guarding traffic at the crossings in Lakewood, with the result that traffic is much more safe than ever before, with still more safety promised for the near future. On the invitation of Mr. H. O. Berg, director of Cleveland Recreational Council, in May, 1924, Mayor Wiegand visited the cities of Chicago and Milwaukee and inspected the wonderful development in the recreational and playgrounds of those cities, and he plans, as far as the city's finances will permit, to incorporate the same features along those lines in the parks and playgrounds of Lakewood. While in Chicago and Milwaukee Mayor Wiegand also saw what wonderful improvement those cities have made in the development of their lake fronts, and upon his return home he presented to the City Council the project of improving Lakewood's water front, and a dump for dirt and ashes has already been established which, it is believed, will eventually result in great improvement, including a pier at the City Hall.

Mayor Wiegand is also prominent in the business and social affairs of Lakewood. He is president of the County Savings & Loan Company and president of the County Mortgage Company, two flourishing financial institutions of which he was one of the promoters and incorporators. He is a former vice president of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce; is past exalted ruler of Lakewood Lodge No. 1350, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a member of Clifton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Lodge No. 65, Loyal Order of Moose; Greater Lakewood League; Lakewood Republican Club, Lakewood Young Men's Christian Association and Cleveland Kiwanis Club.

As a citizen Mayor Wiegand has given freely of his time and energies to the development of Lakewood and its public welfare, and few men of the city are better known or more highly esteemed and appreciated than he, and his circle of friends is large and ever widening. His success in life has not been an accident, but is due to his native good sense and sound judgment, fine executive ability, and perseverance and determination to accomplish results in whatever he undertakes, aided by a keen judgment of men and by his strong and genial personality, which enables him to win and hold the confidence of those with whom he comes in contact in public, business and private life.

Mayor Wiegand was united in marriage with Miss Charlotta May Schmidt, who was born in Alleghany (now a part of the City of Pittsburgh), and to them have been born three children: Catherine, born October 2, 1903; Julia Clara, born January 27, 1905; Edward Albert, born June 8, 1907.

RICHARD ROCHE HAWKINS. A resident of Cleveland since 1896, Richard Roche Hawkins is a prominent business man and citizen of Cleveland, is a member of the State Legislature, and is distinguished as one of

the strongest characters and ablest leaders among laymen in the religious and moral forces of the city.

Mr. Hawkins is a native of England, born at Manchester, January 28, 1854, son of James and Ann M. (Roche) Hawkins. His maternal grandfather was Richard Roche, bailiff for Lord Mount Norris of County Wexford, Ireland, and subsequently emigrated to Canada and kept the first inn or hotel at Exeter in Ontario. He gave his four children liberal educations, all three of the sons graduated from Trinity College of Dublin. The oldest son went into the army and was lost in India, while the other two became men of prominence in Canada. A cousin of Richard Roche Hawkins is Dr. William J. Roche, a minister of the interior of the Dominion of Canada and commissioner of Indian affairs. Doctor Roche was a guest of his cousin and the Canadian Club of Cleveland in 1916.

James Hawkins, father of Richard R. Hawkins, was a tailor by trade, and died at Liverpool, England, when his son, Richard R., was five years old. In August, 1859, the widowed mother emigrated to Canada, and for three years lived at Port Colborne, Ontario. Her second husband was John Robinson, a native of Boston, and a deep sea sailor. They lived for a number of years at Erie, Pennsylvania, but both were laid to rest in the old cemetery at Port Colborne. Richard Roche Hawkins was the second of the four children of his father. His brother John became a farmer in Siskiyou County, California, and his brother William a tailor at Port Colborne, Ontario. His mother by her second marriage had two children: Edward J. Robinson, who died at Los Angeles, California; and a daughter, who is the wife of Brace R. Davis, a millwright in California.

Richard Roche Hawkins acquired his first school advantages in Canada, attended public schools at Erie, Pennsylvania, and during the Civil war at Buffalo, New York. Among his early memories he recalls the passage of General Grant to Erie for the front during the war. Being of a mechanical turn of mind, he first thought of the occupation of engineer, but subsequently became a steward on one of the large vessels on the Great Lakes. For six years he was a fresh water sailor in this capacity, and on May 24, 1876, made his first voyage as steward on an ocean vessel, and continued on salt water for seven years, making one trip around Cape Horn. From 1882 to 1896 Mr. Hawkins was in the plumbing and steam fitting business at Chicago, and in the latter year moved to Cleveland. Since then he has kept more or less active in the business affairs of this city, chiefly in plumbing and the grocery lines. He was one of the proprietors of the Boulevard Plumbing and Heating Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Hawkins is a republican and has been an active member of his party in Cleveland. He was elected and served two years, in 1902-03, as a member of the Cleveland City Council, representing the old Third District, comprising the Ninth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards. At that time Tom Johnson was mavor of the city. He served several times as assessor, and in November, 1915, was elected justice of the peace of East Cleveland, beginning his four-year term January 1, 1916. He has been reelected and still performs the duties of this office. In 1920 he was nominated at the republican primaries and elected to the General Assembly, and in November, 1922, was reelected. In the eighty-fourth session of the assembly, 1921, he served as a member of the committees on county affairs, fees and salaries,



Laura V. Sloan.

and villages, and was a member of the same committee in the eighty-fifth assembly. All his legislative activities were in line with his well known private character. He favored and advocated all legislation of patriotic character, favored the taxation of church and other properties not owned by the city, state or nation, legislation requiring the attendance at public schools of all children between the ages of six and sixteen, for the examination of penal institutions where boys and girls are confined, for the strict enforcement of the prohibition laws and other legislation of a moral character.

Mr. Hawkins was reared in the Episcopal Church, and his religious life has been a vitalizing element and his religious duties and responsibilities have been an essential part of his daily life. In Chicago he was the first superintendent of the Sunday School of Saint George's Episcopal Church, and a member of the vestry. In Cleveland he acted as superintendent of the Sunday School of Christ Church (then the Mission of the Redeemer) three years, and has been a member of the vestry of Christ Church and the Church of the Good Shepherd, and is a vestryman of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church. He is a pronounced advocate of temperance. He offered his services to the Government as a soldier at the time of the Spanish-American war, and at all times and on all issues has proved his thorough patriotism and American citizenship. He was one of the organizers and has been secretary of the Canadian Club of Cleveland, is a member of the Saint Andrews Brotherhood, the Men's Club of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Orangemen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Malta, the Eagles, the Sons of Saint George and the Masonic order.

Mr. Hawkins married Miss Frances Alicia Haig Melville, a native of Saint Andrews, Fifeshire, Scotland. They were married by the Presbyterian minister of the Established Church of Scotland at Glasgow, January 27, 1879. Mrs. Hawkins was the youngest child of John and Margaret (Aird) Melville. Her father was a gardener by profession and had charge of the estate of Capt. John Cheap. The godmother of Mrs. Hawkins was Mrs. Haig, wife of the proprietor of the great Haig distilleries of Scotland. Mrs. Haig gave her godchild her own name. A son of Mrs. Haig is Sir Douglas Haig, who was commander of the British forces on the western front during the World war.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins: James M., who married Nellie McKenzie, of Cleveland, and has three children, named Richard, Margaret and James: Margaret A., wife of William J. Somerville, and mother of two children, Margaret Jean and William; Frances E., who married Fred J. Uhl; Viola M., who is the wife of Mark L. Fisher, and they have a son, Robert Erwin; and Miss Mary E. The only son of Mr. Hawkins was born at Glasgow, Scotland, and the daughters are natives of Chicago. All of them were educated in the East High School at Cleveland.

MRS. LAURA STAFFORD SLOAN, of East Cleveland, who has been conspicuous for a number of years as an active worker and advocate of all the welfare and progressive movements of the community, is the descendant of one of the leading pioneer families that settled in East Cleveland

when it was wild and almost uninhabited. There her grandfather, Garret T. Stafford, settled when that part of the city was in the country. He was born at Plattsburgh, New York, on the banks of Lake Champlain, and there grew to maturity. His family had settled there many years before and had come over from Staffordshire, England, and were early settlers in that part of New York. No doubt the family name originated from the old English Shire which is situated near the center of the kingdom.

Upon his arrival in Cuyahoga County, Garret T. Stafford purchased a tract of land in what is now East Cleveland, and there built his home on what is the present site of St. Philemon Roman Catholic Church. Judson A., son of Garret T. and father of Mrs. Sloan, was born on the old Stafford farm in what is now East Cleveland, and was there reared to manhood. He attended the common schools and graduated from the Bryant & Stratton Business College.

Later in life he engaged in the real estate business in East Cleveland. He prospered and became one of the successful and prominent workers in upbuilding the community interests. He surrendered the first land for the right-of-way to the Cleveland Electric Railway, on which stretch of land were laid the rails when the line from the city was extended to Collinswood and Euclid Beach. After the completion of the electric line he and his brother prepared and placed on the market the land known as the J. A. and B. F. Stafford subdivision. Later he erected the Stafford Block, which was the first office and apartment building in East Cleveland and is still occupied. Early in his business career he invented and patented a cigar-making device which he manufactured and placed on the market. He also engaged in the manufacture of cigars in a factory situated on the old Superior Viaduct. As a whole he was a successful business man, one of the leading citizens, and a dignified and reliable neighbor.

In his early manhood he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Harvey, who was born on St. Clair Street, now Avenue, and was the daughter of Terence Harvey, who came to America from England long before the Civil war, locating in Cleveland.

Mrs. Laura Sloan was educated in the public schools and the Cleveland School of Arts. Soon after leaving college she was united in marriage with Bert F. Sloan, who was born in Clyde, Sandusky County, Ohio, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of that county. He was well educated in youth and otherwise prepared for the duties of this life. He served as a member of the East Cleveland Council and at the present time is serving his second term as deputy sheriff of Cuyahoga County. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan have one son, Judson Stafford Sloan II.

Mrs. Sloan ever since her marriage has taken much interest in all civic affairs and elemental and progressive welfare work. During the World war period she was observably active and energetic in all Red Cross movements and designs, and has abundant reasons to be proud of what she accomplished. She served as one of the directors of the local Red Cross organization and was chief inspector of the East Cleveland branch. Counting up the time spent, she found that she had spent 4,000 hours of actual service during a period of twenty-six months, every day except Satur-

days and Sundays and often up as late as midnight. After the war was over and the branch had been closed she prepared 850 garments for war refugees of different nationalities.

Mrs. Sloan is a charter member of the Woman's Republican Organization of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County, and is also a member of the state executive committee of the same. She is first vice president of the League of the Woman's Republican Organization (1924). In the national presidential campaign of 1920 she was one of the prominent woman republican speakers and took part in all the local activities of her party. In 1924 she was chosen a delegate to the National Republican Convention, held at Cleveland. She is a member of the City, Western Reserve and Tippecanoe clubs, Civic League, and of the Cleveland School of Art Association and the endowment of the same, she being an alumna of the school. She is also a member of the East Cleveland Woman's Club.

NATHAN EDWARD COOK. Among the men of Cleveland who have gained distinction in its affairs is Nathan E. Cook, lawyer and well known citizen, who was born in this city and has spent his entire life here.

Mr. Cook was born at Cleveland, September 22, 1882, son of Isaac and Emma (Nachud) Cook. His father was born in Austria-Hungary in 1840, and came to the United States and to Cleveland in 1860. He became a clothing manufacturer, and lived in Cleveland until his death in 1888. On July 4, 1866, at Cleveland, he married Emma Nachud, who was born in Czecho-Slovakia in 1845. She was brought to this country and to Cleveland in 1861. Characteristic of the loyalty to America which characterized them all their lives these young people chose the Fourth of July as their wedding day. The mother survived and passed away at Cleveland in November, 1922.

Nathan E. Cook was only six years old when his father died. In the remaining years of his youth and in his early manhood he had to make his own way, and while still in the fourth grade of the public schools he began working to aid his mother in the support of her family. He was a news-boy, also became a lamplighter on the streets, and did a great deal of other work, contributing his earnings regularly to his mother. In spite of such handicaps his studious nature enabled him to graduate from the West High School in 1900. A few years later he married, and before he could prepare for the legal profession he used his experience and talent for hard work to support his family in other ways. From 1906 to 1909 he served as deputy clerk of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County. Following that he took up the direct advertising business, specializing in political mail. While earning his living in the day he pursued his law studies by attending night classes at the Cleveland Law School, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1916.

He became an active supporter of Harry L. Davis for political office when Mr. Davis made his campaign for the office of city treasurer in 1909. In 1915 he was one of the influential campaigners for Mr. Davis as mayor, and from January 1, 1916, to December 31, 1917, he served as private secretary to the mayor. He resigned this position to take up the private practice of law, taking over the practice of Walter McMahan, who had been elected a judge of the Municipal Court. In subsequent years Mr. Cook frequently

proved his loyalty to Mr. Davis, and had a prominent part in his campaign for governor in 1920. He is a member of the Republican County Executive Committee.

For a number of years he has been interested in athletics, and has done much to elevate the standard of amateur athletics in Cleveland and vicinity. In 1905 he organized the first amateur baseball league in Cleveland, known as the City League. He acted as its secretary for seven years, until it was merged into the Cleveland Amateur Baseball and Athletic Association, which now controls all amateur athletics in Cleveland and Northern Ohio. He is a baseball fan, a consistent supporter of the Cleveland Club of the American League, and rarely misses a game on the home grounds.

Mr. Cook is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, being on its grievance committee. He is a member of Cleveland City Lodge No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pythian Star Lodge No. 510, and belongs to the Advertising Club and the City Club.

March 7, 1905, Mr. Cook married Miss Emma Meyer. She is a native of Cleveland, daughter of Conrad and Marion (Mueller) Meyer. Her parents were born in Switzerland. The three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Cook are Meyer, Nathan E., Jr., and Harry Davis Cook.

FRED H. CALEY. Among the many and different organizations of this country—organizations whose usefulness and accomplishments have placed them in the category of public institutions—is the automobile club. One of the largest of these clubs is the Cleveland Club, and, by the same token, one of the most widely known and popular executives of these clubs is Fred H. Caley, secretary of the Cleveland Club, who is known to automobile owners and drivers from coast to coast, from lakes to the gulf.

Mr. Caley was born in Hudson, Ohio, on June 2, 1873, the only child born to the late Frederick P. and Clara S. (Palmer) Caley. His father was born on the Isle of Man in 1823, and as a young and single man came to the United States and settled at Hudson. That was the era of railroad building in this section of the country, and Mr. Caley, Sr., found employment in the construction of the old C. & P. Railway, and later as station agent of that company at Hudson. One of his duties as agent was to switch freight cars from the Cleveland division to the Akron division, a horse being the motive power employed. Later in life he was engaged in mercantile business in Hudson, and in 1876 he bought a farm near Stowe's Corners, in Summit County, and spent the remainder of his active days in farming, he having died on his farm in 1894. The mother of Fred H. was born in England and came with her parents to this country in 1856, the family settling at Talmadge, Summit County, not far from Hudson, where Fred H. was born. She died in 1903, at the age of sixty-four years.

Fred H. Caley was educated in the country schools, the Kent High School and at Ohio Northern University, at Ada, teaching school at intervals to pay his expenses at college. After leaving college he taught for a time, farmed for three years, working in the tire factories of Akron in spare time, and then moved to the above city, where he gave all of his time to work in the Goodrich and Goodyear companies for a period, and then engaged in the real estate and insurance business in the "Rubber City."

During the presidential campaign of 1896 Mr. Caley became active in

republican politics, and in 1900 he entered official life in Columbus, and for the next ten years held official position under the state government, most of the time in the State Insurance Department. He was the first man to be appointed state registrar of automobiles for Ohio, and held that office for four years, during which time he organized the State Automobile Department, which department, aside from its growth, has undergone but little change from the system he inaugurated. In 1910 he became manager of the Cincinnati Automobile Club, and a short time later he was secured as secretary by the Cleveland Automobile Club, and here he has continued, his efficiency and usefulness to the organization growing from year to year until now, to speak of the club is to think of "Fred Caley."

"Good roads, better streets, and better conditions for the man who owns and drives a car!" has been Mr. Caley's slogan, and with that slogan he has created enthusiasm which, properly directed, has worked wonders, not only in the interests of its members and owners of automobiles generally, but in the domain of civic affairs, with the result that in the territory adjoining Cleveland better highways have been and are being built, and conditions have been improved in every direction. Under his administration as secretary of the Cleveland Club it has become a powerful force fighting for the sane and safe use of the streets and making war upon the reckless, drunken and incompetent persons whose misuse of motor cars is the cause of much loss of life and destruction of property and is the source of peril to all who have to drive or walk in public thoroughfares; also, the club has become a relentless, tireless and efficient prosecutor of motor car thieves, and in innumerable other ways has become a benefactor to the entire community and an inspiration to similar organizations throughout the country; and to Mr. Caley is given, in a very large measure, credit for what the Cleveland Automobile Club has accomplished.

Mr. Caley is a member of Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the Athletic Club, Willowick Golf Club, Lakewood Yacht Club, Rotary Club, City Club and other social organizations.

Mr. Caley is married and has two sons: Roland C., who was educated in the public and high schools and Western Reserve University, served for twenty-six months in France during the World war, and was one of a company of 164 American soldiers to plant the first United States flag on French soil. After his honorable discharge from the service he engaged in the insurance business in Cleveland. Donald C. was graduated from the Akron High School, and is engaged in the insurance business, associated with his brother.

KENT KANE HASTINGS, M. D., well known physician and surgeon of Rocky River, where he has been in successful practice of his profession and active in civic affairs for a quarter of a century, is a native of Ohio, descended from two old families of the state.

This branch of the Hastings family came over from England with William Penn and settled in the Penn Colony, now Pennsylvania. Isaac Hastings, grandfather of Doctor Hastings, and the Ohio pioneer of the

family, came from Pennsylvania in an early day and settled in Columbiana County, where his son, William K., father of the Doctor, was born.

William K. Hastings attended Mount Union and Oberlin Colleges, and then studied law and was admitted to the bar of Ohio and entered the practice of law at Jackson, Ohio, where he won high honor at the bar and on the bench. During the Civil war period he served as mayor of Jackson, and as mayor he was taken prisoner and held as such for a brief time by the soldiers of the Confederate general, John Morgan, on his raid into Ohio. Later he was elected judge of Common Pleas Court, upon which bench he served with distinction for a number of years, afterward continuing in practice until his death, in 1876. The mother of the Doctor, Mary (Nelson) Hastings, was born in Jackson County, Ohio, the daughter of William Nelson, a pioneer settler of Jackson, where he owned and conducted "Nelson's Hotel," one of the very early taverns, and where he was familiarly known as "Landlord Nelson." The mother of the Doctor died several years before her husband.

Doctor Hastings was left an orphan when he was but six years of age, and he was taken into the home of a paternal aunt who lived on the farm in Columbiana County. He received his early education in the common schools and the Lisbon High School, and followed that with higher education at the Normal School at Canfield, Ohio. He then taught school for two years, during which time he was also making arrangements to take up the reading of medicine. In 1896 he was graduated Doctor of Medicine from the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons (then the Medical Department of Wooster University, and later the same department of Western Reserve University), and in the year of his graduation he entered practice at Kensington, Columbiana County, and two years later removed to Rocky River, where he has since continued, with a general practice reaching all over that section of the county.

Doctor Hastings has taken an active part in the civic affairs of Rocky River, participating in all movements having for their object the welfare of the community and its growth and improvement, and he has received honors at the hands of his fellow citizens, all of whom highly esteem him for his worth both as a successful physician and surgeon and as a progressive and patriotic citizen. He served for three years as a member of the Cuyahoga County Board of Education, and is at present a member of the Village Board of Education. He is a member of the staff of Lakewood Hospital, and a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, while he and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Hastings married Miss Lilan E. Matthews, who was born on a farm near Chagrin Falls, this county, the daughter of Thomas C. Matthews, and to them have been born three children: Marjorie Constance, who graduated with the class of '24 from Ohio Wesleyan University; Wynne Kent, who had one year in the Ohio State University, and now (1924) is a sophomore at Oberlin; and Mary Alice, a graduate of Rocky River High School in 1923.

THEODORE ARTHUR COOPER. One of the representative men of the Cleveland district is Theodore A. Cooper, president of the Midwest Savings

& Loan Company of Lakewood, and executive head of the legal department of the Tropical Oil Company of Cleveland. He is descended from the old Cooper family of Cooper's Plains, Steuben County, New York, a locality named in honor of the family. He was born on February 18, 1884, in the old Cooper residence which was built over a century ago and is now a landmark, but still used for residential purposes.

Mr. Cooper is the son of the late Arthur Erwin Cooper, who was born in the old Cooper home at Cooper's Plains on April 12, 1848, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. C. Walker, in New Philadelphia, Ohio, on December 16, 1909. In the year 1872 he married Eliza Burch, who was born in Towanda, Pennsylvania, on December 13, 1848, and died on September 5, 1906. She was the daughter of Charles and Roxy (Mason) Burch, the Mason family having been a prominent one in Pennsylvania for many years, a late member being Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, retired, of the United States Navy. The mother of Charles Burch was Mary Wolcott, of the old New England family of that name. She was the daughter of Erastus Wolcott, a major general in General Washington's army. Her parental grandfather was Roger Wolcott, an American colonial magistrate, who was governor of Connecticut, 1751-54. Oliver Wolcott, his son, was also governor of Connecticut, and later his grandson Oliver filled the same office of governor and succeeded Alexander Hamilton as secretary of the treasury of the United States. The paternal great-great-grandfather of Mary Wolcott was the founder of the old Wolcott family in this country. Arthur Erwin Cooper lived a quiet and dignified life in Cooper's Plains, giving personal supervision to his estate. He was a student and book-lover and owned a collection of over 3,000 volumes, his library having been said to be one of the oldest private ones in the State of New York. Two volumes from this library are now owned by his son, Theodore A., one of which bears publication date of 1497, the other (Breeches Bible) having been published in 1587.

Arthur Erwin Cooper was the son of Dr. John Cooper, Jr., who was the son of Dr. John and Mary (Erwin) Cooper. Dr. John Cooper, Jr., was for many years a leading physician of Cooper's Plains, New York, and also served for a number of years on the bench of the County Court of Steuben County, New York.

Dr. John Cooper, Sr., was born at Long Hill, New Jersey, March 24, 1765. He entered upon the study of medicine in New York City in the twentieth year of his age, and was one of a little band of thirteen who composed a medical class in that city in the infancy of medical science in the United States. He was a private student in the profession under Doctor Bailie, then one of the most distinguished men in that city, and later by uniform habits of study and observation attained to an eminence in his profession which at that time no individual in that section ever equalled. In 1799 he was appointed associate judge for Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and always ranged high in the estimation of the bar for his independence and correctness of judgment. This office he held for more than forty consecutive years. On May 22, 1798, Doctor Cooper married Mary Erwin, the daughter of Col. Arthur Erwin, who commanded the Fourth Battalion, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Militia in the War of the Revolution. Colonel Erwin became the owner of approximately 25,000 acres of

land in Bucks and Luzerne counties, Pennsylvania, and in Steuben County, New York. The towns of Erwinna, Pennsylvania, and Erwin, New York, were named in his honor.

Doctor Cooper died in Easton, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1851, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

After attending the district school and the high school at Painted Post, New York, Theodore A. Cooper entered West Nottingham Academy at Colora, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907. In the same year he was sent to Cleveland, Ohio, to assume a clerical position in the offices of the American Steel & Wire Company, subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. A year later he joined the organization of the National Refining Company in Cleveland, and April 1, 1910, he became executive head of the legal department of the Tropical Oil Company, with which he has since continued to be associated in that capacity.

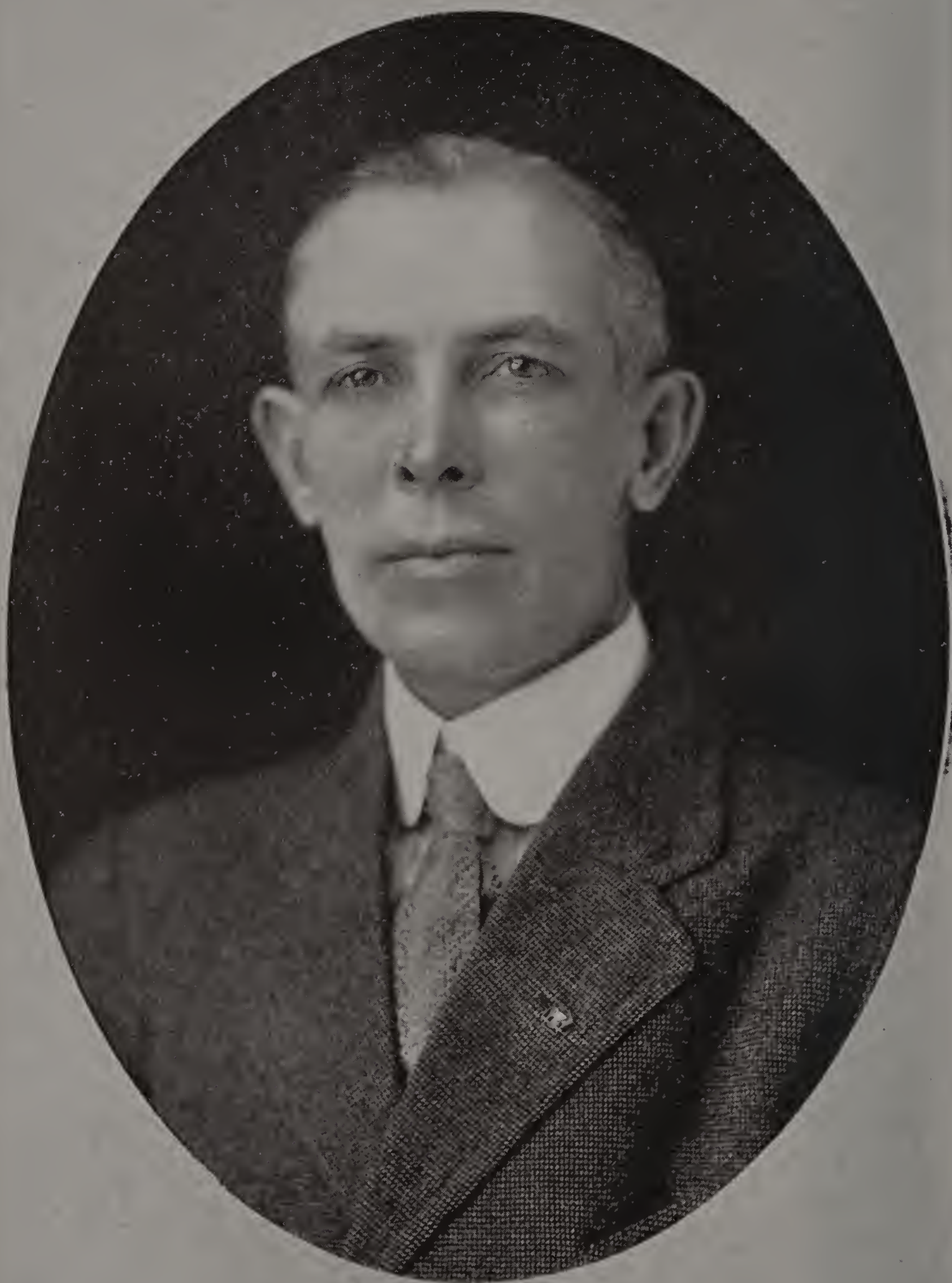
Mr. Cooper was one of the founders of the Midwest Savings and Loan Company of Lakewood, and has been its president from the time of its organization and incorporation. He is also president of the Old Northwest Mortgage Company of Lakewood. Mr. Cooper is active in the civic and social affairs of Lakewood, giving his support to all movements having for their object the welfare of the city. He served as president of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce in 1920-21, he is president of Western Reserve Society, Sons of the American Revolution, a member of Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife are members of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal) of Lakewood, he being a vestryman of the same.

On October 23, 1909, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage with Margaret Leigh Eberly, who was born at Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Daniel W. and Martha (Hindley) Eberly.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper a daughter and son have been born; Helen Eberly, born February 14, 1912, and Arthur Erwin, born March 17, 1916.

J. STANLEY S. GARDNER, B. S., M. D., who is established in the successful practice of his profession at Lakewood, was born at Harbor Springs, Emmet County, Michigan, June 8, 1892, the son of Dr. Levi W. and Abbie E. (Hitchcock) Gardner. Dr. Levi W. Gardner was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1855, a son of Julius Gardner, who was a pioneer settler of that city. Julius Gardner was born in York Township, Medina County, Ohio, and was a son of Julius Gardner, Sr., who was born and reared in the State of New York and who after serving as a soldier in the War of 1812 became a pioneer settler in Medina County. Julius Gardner, Jr., was reared and educated in the Buckeye State, and was a young man when he became a pioneer settler in the State of Michigan, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Dr. Levi W. Gardner was graduated from the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati in 1880, and was engaged in the active practice of his profession at Harbor Springs, Michigan, until his death on January 21, 1924. His wife, whose death occurred in 1919, was born at Kendallville, Indiana, where her father, Pliny Hitchcock, a native of New York State, was an early settler.



Pierre Graydon

In the public schools of his native city Dr. J. Stanley S. Gardner continued his studies until his graduation from the high school in 1910. In 1914 he was graduated from the University of Michigan, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1916 he was graduated from the medical department of that institution, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Within a short time thereafter he became an interne in Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C., and was thus engaged at the time when the nation was preparing to enter the World war. At this juncture he entered service in the United States Public Health Service, and on the 24th of March, 1917, he received his commission as assistant surgeon in the United States Public Health Service and was assigned to duty at the United States Marine Hospital, Staten Island, New York. On the 5th of April, 1917, the day preceding the nation's formal declaration of war against Germany, Doctor Gardner was assigned to duty on the United States ship Gresham, which was then in the Harbor of Boston, Massachusetts. July 17, 1918, he was detached from the service of this vessel and reported to Washington for orders, and was sent to Cleveland, Ohio, to take charge of the Marine Hospital there, and in this service he continued until his resignation in February, 1920. Within his period of administration at the Marine Hospital the institution was thoroughly overhauled and placed in first class order, and the staff of physicians and surgeons, as well as that of the nurses, was greatly augmented in numbers. Since his retirement from government service Doctor Gardner has been established in successful general practice at Lakewood. He is a member of the staff of Lakewood Hospital as anesthetist, and is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and holds membership also in the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the National Anesthesia Research Society. He is also a member of Harbor Springs (Michigan) Lodge No. 378, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the University of Michigan Club of Cleveland.

Dr. Gardner married Miss Ruth Andrus, daughter of Joseph and Emily (Pinnock) Andrus, of Harbor Springs, Michigan, and they have one son, James Andrus Gardner.

PIERRE GRAYDON, manager of the Brooklyn Mortgage Investment & Securities Company, has been a well known Cleveland business man for a quarter of a century, and has developed one of the large real estate organizations on the South Side.

He was born at Belleville, in Ontario, Canada, February 7, 1871, son of William and Matilda (Chatterson) Graydon, the former a native of the north of Ireland and the latter of Canada. His parents spent all their active lives in Canada, where his father was engaged in the lumber business, and he died there.

Pierre Graydon received a public school education, and as a boy he did a great deal of work on neighboring farms. Subsequently he began an apprenticeship at the cigar maker's trade, and was a skilled hand in this industry when he came to Cleveland in 1898. He continued employment in that line here for two years, and in 1900 made a modest start in the real estate business by selling property for various West Side concerns.

In 1906 he established his real estate office at West Twenty-fifth Street and Archwood Avenue, where he has since continued.

Mr. Graydon organized the Dennison-Harvard Savings & Loan Company, and was active in its affairs until the business was sold to the Ohio Mutual Savings & Loan Company. He also organized the Brooklyn Mortgage Investment & Securities Company, which is one of the leading financial institutions on the South Side. Mr. Graydon is affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is a York and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of Glenn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Riverside Lodge of Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Chamber of Industries and the Cleveland Automobile Club.

Mr. Graydon married Annie Baker, who was born in Orillia, Canada, and they have one son, Gardner, who is engaged in the contracting business in Cleveland. He was inducted into the United States military service on April 29, 1918, in Cleveland. He was sent to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and assigned to Company K of the Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, Eighty-third Division, Infantry, later was transferred to the Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regimental Machine Gun Company. From Camp Sherman he was ordered to Camp Merrit, New York, May 26, 1918, and from there sailed for overseas duty on June 12, 1918, landing in Liverpool, England. A week later, with his command he sailed for France, landing at La Havre, France, August 1, 1918. He was transferred to the Machine Gun Company of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, First Division, and among other engagements he was in that of St. Mihiel and at two different times was in the Argonne drive. Following the signing of the armistice he was sent with the army of occupation to Germany, where he had nine months of service. Returning to the United States, he was honorably discharged and mustered out at Camp Upton, New York, August 19, 1919. After his return home he resumed his contracting business. He married Lillian Kolb, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth Kolb, and they have a son and daughter, Gardner, Jr., and Jean Elizabeth.

HUBERT CHARLES KING, A. B., M. D. One of the physicians and surgeons of Lakewood who has gained prestige in his profession and deserved personal popularity is Dr. Hubert C. King, who is descended from a pioneer family of the Western Reserve. His grandfather, Zadok King, a native of Suffield, Connecticut, and descended from "Mayflower" stock, came to the Western Reserve in early pioneer days, making the long journey by wagon and bringing with him his family, household effects and farming implements. He bought land on which the present little City of Chardon now stands, then a forest. There he cleared his land, improved and cultivated it for many years, and there he died. King Street of Chardon was named in honor of his memory.

Doctor King's father, the late Rev. D. R. King, was born in Chardon in 1843, grew up on the old family homestead, and received his early schooling in the neighborhood schools. He was graduated in early manhood from the Eclectic Institute (now Hiram College) and entered the ministry, having been ordained as a minister of the Christian Church

He served as pastor at Chardon for many years, and later at Geneva, Ohio, and then for one year at Chico, California. He was pastor of the Church of Christ in Cleveland nine years, after which he retired from the active ministry and engaged in business in Cleveland, while maintaining the family residence in Collinwood, now a part of the City of Cleveland, and died in Collinwood in December, 1911. The mother of Doctor King was born in Collinwood, the daughter of Henry Gates, an early citizen of Cuyahoga County.

Doctor King was born in Collinwood on August 14, 1889, and was graduated from high school in 1907. He was graduated from Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, Bachelor of Arts, with the class of 1911, and from Western Reserve University Medical School, Doctor of Medicine, with the class of 1914. He served as interne at Lakeside Hospital during the following summer and winter, and then went abroad and took post-graduate work in the hospitals of London and Vienna, and following his return he entered general practice in Lakewood, now specializing in internal medicine. He is serving as physician in charge of the department of medicine on the staff of Lakewood Hospital.

He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Medical Association, of Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Rho Sigma college fraternities, and of Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Holy Grail Commandery Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory (thirty-second degree) Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Lakewood Chamber of Commerce.

Doctor King married Hattie Barnum, who was born in North Olmsted, Cuyahoga County, the daughter of George N. and Hattie (Fitch) Barnum, and to them have been born a daughter and son: Lois Mae, born April 14, 1916, and Fenton Dan, born February 27, 1923.

CHARLES LUTHER WOOD, physician and surgeon and a well-known citizen of Lakewood, was born in East Smithfield, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of July, 1871, and is the son of Charles T. and Ellen D. (Dewey) Wood. The father was also a native of Bradford County, Pennsylvania, and the mother, of Greene County, near Binghampton, New York; both parents are now deceased. They were prosperous and successful farmers, and during their whole lives were regarded as reputable citizens and reliable neighbors. It has been disclosed by investigators that this branch of the Wood family now traces its lineage back to William Wood, who came over from England to the colonies in the year 1560 and settled in Massachusetts, and there married and reared a family. Since then, according to the information gleaned, the descendants of this ancestor have increased until they now number about 10,000. As a whole they have followed the occupation of farming, but many in the last century have followed every other pursuit until now the family as a whole forms a complete unit of our civilization, extending to every profession and industry in the country.

The paternal grandfather of Dr. Charles L. was Samuel Wood, who grew up in Massachusetts, but moved to Pennsylvania and located near Smithfield. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Charles L. was John

Dewey, who passed the greater portion of his life in the "Keystone" State. The Doctor's father died in East Smithfield, Pennsylvania, in 1900, at the age of seventy-two years, his widow surviving him until 1916, when she, too, passed away in East Smithfield at the age of seventy years.

Dr. Charles L. Wood was reared in East Smithfield, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, and was largely educated in the public schools of East Smithfield. Not having settled what his future occupation should be, but knowing how important a good education is in this world, he entered Hiram College, Portage County, Ohio, began the study of a full course, but left that institution in his sophomore year in order to take up the study of medicine. He had decided on a professional career, and had chosen medicine and surgery to that of any other of the modern sciences or arts. He promptly entered the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University, took the full course required, and was duly graduated with much credit in the class of 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is now a member of the Alumni of the Western Reserve University, that institution having absorbed the medical department of Wesleyan College.

In 1898 the Doctor began practice in Cleveland, but in 1900 removed his offices to Lakewood where he has continued in successful practice up to the present time. He began with a small office at 14708 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, but as he prospered in practice and expanded in requirements, he built on the above lot his present residence, where he now conducts his practice, with comfortable and commodious offices.

He is a member of the staff of the Lakewood Hospital, of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, of Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, of Holy Grail Commandery No. 70, Knights Templar, Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory (thirty-second degree), and was a member of the original board of directors when the Lakewood Masonic Temple was erected, and served also as treasurer of the board. He is also a member of the Lakewood Country Club and of the Lakewood Presbyterian Church. Doctor Wood chose for his wife, Miss Flora L. Baum, who is a native of Cleveland and is the daughter of O. S. Baum.

WILLIAM RICHARD DANIELS. One of the prominent citizens and progressive business men of Lakewood is William R. Daniels, funeral director. He was born on his father's farm at Guy's Mills, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, on August 1, 1891, the son of Frank and Evaline (Hanna) Daniels.

Frank Daniels was born on the same farm as was his son, on February 20, 1857, the son of Howard I. Daniels, a substantial farmer and stockraiser of Crawford County, Pennsylvania. His wife, Evaline, was born on the Hanna farm, not far from the Daniels farm, the daughter of Abraham Hanna, a prosperous farmer and a Civil war veteran. The parents of William R. are still living on the old homestead.

William R. Daniels was reared on the farm and acquired his educational training in the neighborhood schools, including high school. He left the farm in 1910 and came to Lakewood in search of profitable employment, which he found as driver on a milk route, later as route



William R. Daniel

man for a laundry company, and still later as collector for a furniture store; and while so employed he was dreaming and planning for his life work as an undertaker at the head of his own establishment, and while with the furniture store he mastered the rudiments of the profession. In 1913 he received his state license as embalmer and entered business in a modest way, but it was not long until his business expanded and in a few years had grown into the leading one in that line in Lakewood, and it became necessary that it be given a suitable and permanent home. In 1916 Mr. Daniels purchased the old Swift home at 15806 Detroit Avenue, also the adjoining vacant lot, and broke ground for building along suitable and adequate lines to properly house his entire establishment under one roof, which, at completion, became one of the business show-places along Detroit Avenue, and a monument to the genius, thrift and enterprise of its owner. This building, known as the "William Daniels Funeral Home," is of brick, three stories in height, with an enameled tile front. The street entrance leads into the reception parlor, adjoining which is the spacious chapel with a seating capacity of 200 people; then come the private rooms for the retirement of the mourners, all of which rooms are finished in oak with hardwood floors. In the rear of all is located the garage, which houses the complete automobile equipment for every use and emergency. On the ground floor of the east side of the building is located the quarters of the Mid-West Savings & Loan Company; the second floor is given up to office suites, while the Churchill School of Business occupies the entire third floor, the building being equipped with a modern steam heating plant.

Aside from business as funeral director Mr. Daniels is identified with several other important concerns, he being a member of the boards of directors of the Mid West Savings & Loan Company, the Guarantee Discount Company, and president of the Lakewood Finance Company. He is a past president of Lakewood Retail Merchants' Board and a member of Lakewood Chamber of Commerce.

He is a member of the Ohio State Association of Licensed Embalmers; a member of Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cunningham Chapter, a charter member of Holy Grail Commandery, Knights Templar, a member of Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree). He is a member of Lakewood Lodge of Elks, of Lakewood Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Royal Arcanum, of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of the Modern Woodmen of the World. He is a two-year director of Lakewood Kiwanis Club, a life member of Lakewood Yacht Club, and a member of the official board of Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church.

The story of the progress and success of Mr. Daniels stamps him as a man of more than ordinary capacity and personality, and his career is full of accomplishment, which should serve as an incentive to any young man just arrived at the time of life when he must choose a vocation.

Mr. Daniels married Miss Sue Elma Pyle, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

ALBERT LESTER JONES, B. S., A. M., M. D., physician and surgeon of Lakewood, was born at Weatherford, Texas, on the 6th of April,

1885, and is the son of Clinton Ashley and Samantha Anne (Brock) Jones, of two prominent old Georgia families.

Clinton A. Jones was a soldier in the Confederate army in the Civil war, under the direct command of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and participated in many historic engagements and campaigns, and was with the Confederate army when it surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse in the spring of 1865. Soon after the termination of the war he removed to Texas and located at Weatherford, where for many years he was engaged in growing grain and breeding cattle and other livestock. In recent years he has been retired from active work, but still resides on his farm, he being now in his eighty-ninth year. The Doctor's mother died in 1912, at the age of sixty-five years.

Doctor Jones received his early educational training in the local public schools, was prepared for college at the Hughey-Turner Training School at Weatherford, and was graduated from Baylor University at Waco, Texas, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the class of 1909. Deciding to prepare himself for the medical profession he took a two years' course in Johns Hopkins Medical School at Baltimore, Maryland. Following this he entered the University of Missouri as an assistant in pathology and bacteriology, and from that institution he received his Master of Arts degree for a thesis on research on the brain. He then came to Cleveland and entered Western Reserve University Medical School, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1916. Leaving Western Reserve, he became interne at the Cleveland City Hospital, where he was serving just before the United States entered the World war.

In July, 1917, Doctor Jones volunteered for service in the United States Army Medical Corps, was accepted, commissioned first lieutenant, and ordered to Army Headquarters School at Washington, D. C., where he was detailed for overseas duty with the British Army. On reaching London, England, in October, 1917, he was immediately assigned to surgical service at the Bradford War Hospital, where he was on active duty until he was ordered to France. In France he was attached to the Fifth Scottish Rifles Infantry Battalion, British Thirty-third Division, which was on the Ypres sector in Belgium for seven months.

During the battle of Metern, on that sector, the Doctor's dressing station was located in the front lines. During the engagement the stretcher bearers were unable to go forward to the aid of the wounded, whereupon Doctor Jones ordered his post to be advanced into the firing trenches, and there he remained, attending the wounded under heavy shell and rifle fire until ordered to the rear. For this service he was cited for the British Military Cross by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, and later was decorated with the Cross at Buckingham Palace by King George.

In September, 1918, the Doctor was assigned to the American Army and ordered to duty in the Central Medical Laboratory at Dijon, France, where he remained for three months. He was then assigned to the American Red Cross Hospital at Southampton, England. Shortly afterward he was returned to France, where he joined the Army of Occupation and was sent to Berlin with the Inter-Allied Military Mission, and a little later was sent to the Russian Prison Camp near Stettin, Germany,



Harry C. Sarr M.D.

where he served as a specialist on diseases of the chest. Three months later he was ordered to Brest, France, where he remained on duty from July, 1919, to September 8, 1919, when he sailed for the States on the *Leviathan*. Doctor Jones participated in the victory parades in New York and Washington, and then was sent to Camp Travers, San Antonio, Texas, where he was mustered out on October 15, 1919, with the rank of captain, he having received promotion to that rank while at Dijon, in France.

In November, 1919, he returned to Cleveland, and in February, 1920, he began the practice of medicine and surgery, with offices at 18401 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Phi Beta Phi and Sigma Xi fraternities, Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Lakewood Lodge of Elks and the American Legion.

On April 2, 1924, the Doctor married Jane Louise Anderson, of Lakewood, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix King.

HARRY CLARENCE BARR, M. D. For over fifty years the name Barr has been identified with the medical profession of Cleveland, and the name also has been associated with some of the finest achievements of skill in the profession. There have been three physicians and surgeons of the name, father and two sons, Frank J. and Harry C., all of the homeopathic school of medicine.

The father, the late Dr. Frank H. Barr, was born in Auburn, New York. He was reared in Cleveland, graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic College, and for thirty-one years was in successful practice at the corner of Woodland Avenue and Wilson (now East Fifty-fifth) Street. He began practice on leaving college in 1869, associated with Doctors Beckwith & Brown, who were pioneer homeopathic physicians at Cleveland, with offices on the old Public Square. He was known for his civic enterprise as well as his professional ability, and served at one time as a member of the Cleveland City Council.

He married Frances D. Woolbridge, who was born at the old Woolbridge home on Kinsman Road, Cleveland, a daughter of Richard Woolbridge, a native of England, who came to Cleveland from Canada, and was one of the early brick manufacturers of this city. Doctor Barr died in 1900, aged fifty-one years, his widow surviving him.

Dr. Harry Clarence Barr, who took up practice a few years after his father's death, was born August 8, 1882, at what was then 105 Kinsman Street (now Kinsman Road). He attended public schools, graduated from the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-Hudson in 1899, and in the same year entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. He graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1904, when in his twenty-first year, and for two years had further training as an interne in Cleveland City Hospital. When he entered practice, Doctor Barr succeeded Doctor Hamblin, at the corner of Pearl (now West Twenty-fifth) Street and Archwood Avenue, and has since maintained his offices in that location, and for several years has been recognized as one of the able physicians

and surgeons of the city. He is a member of the staff of Grace Hospital. He belongs to the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society, and the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society. Among social interests he is a member of the Sleepy Hollow Golf Club; Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; John Corwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Al Sirat Grotto, Valley of Cleveland; Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree); Riverside Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Lansing Lodge No. 544, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Ludlowville, New York. He and Mrs. Barr are members of the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Frank H. Barr, brother of Dr. H. C., was born in Cleveland in 1879, graduated Doctor of Medicine from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1904, and practiced in Cleveland until his death in 1918.

Dr. H. C. Barr married Miss Agnes R. Pierson, daughter of Theopolis and Theodosia (Rosebrook) Pierson, of Ludlowville, New York. Doctor and Mrs. Barr have two children: Marguerite Pierson, born in 1900, and Harry Robert, born in 1911.

WALLACE JACOB BENNER, M. D., physician and surgeon of Lakewood, who has won success in his profession and popularity as a citizen, was born on a farm at Clark's Mill, Summit County, Ohio, on April 23, 1878, the son of the late Simon P. and Caroline (Slaybaugh) Benner. His father, also a native of Summit County, was the son of Henry Benner, a native of Pennsylvania, and descended from Holland Dutch ancestors who came to America in Colonial times in search of better conditions of life, and found them in the old "Keystone" State, where they were living when the Revolutionary war came on, in which struggle one of the two brothers fought in the Continental army, the other with the Tories. Henry Benner came to Summit County when most of the land was wild, and the Indians were still there, and game was in abundance. He spent the remaining years of his life on his farm at Manchester, Summit County, dying there at the age of ninety-three years. Simon P. Benner was reared on the farm, spent his life as a farmer, and died August 22, 1884, at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving a widow and eight out of nine children born of his marriage. One of these children is the Hon. Charles Benner, prominent lawyer and jurist of Akron, Ohio. The mother of the Doctor was born near Akron, the daughter of Aaron Slaybaugh, of the old and well-known family of that name of Summit County. She died in 1890, at the age of forty-three years.

Having been left an orphan at an early age, Doctor Benner was thrown upon his own resources, but was fortunate in having an uncle who became his guardian and foster-father. He worked on a dairy farm to earn money to pay his way through high school, and earned money for his medical education by teaching school. He was graduated from Western Reserve University Medical School, Doctor of Medicine, in 1903, spent fifteen months as interne in the old Cleveland General Hospital (now St. Luke's), and in May, 1904, entered general practice in Lakewood,



Wallace J. Benner, M.D.

and has since continued with success that has given him rank as one of the leaders of his profession in the community.

He was one of the promoters and organizers of Lakewood Hospital in 1907, and has held a place on the staff of the institution ever since it was organized. He has served as director of health of the City of Lakewood for the past ten years, having served in that capacity through five administrations of municipal government.

Doctor Benner was united in marriage with Miss Hanna E. Kyle, the daughter of John C. and Mary L. (Fellows) Kyle, of Youngstown, Ohio, and to them have been born a daughter, Betty Jane, born on July 19, 1914, and a son, Wallace Kyle, born on June 23, 1923.

LESTER JARVIS BENSON, M. D., prominent physician and surgeon of Lakewood, where he has been in active and successful practice for the last fifteen years, was born at Hartsville, Stark County, Ohio, December 22, 1860, and is a son of Jarvis and Sarah (Meyers) Benson. Jarvis Benson was born at Whitehall, Vermont, on the shore of Lake Champlain, in the year 1828, and was a representative of a family that was founded in New England in the Colonial period of our national history. He was a young man when he came to Ohio and settled near Hartsville, Stark County, in which locality his marriage was solemnized. His wife was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1838, and her father became a pioneer physician at Hartsville, Ohio. A few years after his marriage Jarvis Benson moved to Stevens Point, Wisconsin, but later he returned to Stark County, Ohio, where he was residing at Randolph at the inception of the Civil war. Early in 1861 he enlisted in an Ohio regiment, in the capacity of drummer, and he thus served until the close of the war. From Stark County he thereafter removed to Akron, and in 1870 he went with his family to Longmont, Boulder County, Colorado. From that state he removed to Macedonia, Iowa, and three years later he returned to Akron, Ohio, in which city he continued to reside until his death, in 1903. He was a shoemaker by trade and vocation, and followed his trade many years. His wife preceded him to eternal rest, her death having occurred in 1899.

Doctor Benson remained in Iowa three years after his parents had returned to Ohio, and there he attended school, as did he later the public schools of Akron, Ohio. In 1898 he entered the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, and in this institution he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Though fully appreciative of the Homeopathic system of medicine, he further fortified himself by a course in the so-called regular school of medicine, he having been graduated in the medical department of the University of Illinois in 1906, and having received therefrom the supplemental degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the meanwhile he had been established in practice in the City of Chicago for two years, and in 1907 became an interne in St. Clair Hospital at Cleveland, Ohio. He continued thereafter in the general practice of his profession in that city until 1910, when he transferred his residence and professional headquarters to Lakewood, in which city he has a large and representative practice. He is a member of the obstetrical and gynecological staff at Lakewood Hospital. In the Masonic fraternity Doctor

Benson is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and Al Sirat Grotto of the Veiled Prophets. He is a member of Lakewood Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1888.

Doctor Benson married Miss Eunice Bartlett, who was born and reared in Cleveland, a daughter of Arthur Bartlett. Doctor and Mrs. Benson have a fine little son, Roy, born April 22, 1916.

JOHN SCHURMAN, president and general manager of the Ohio York Ice Machine Company, is a native of the old country, his birth having occurred in Alkmaar, Holland, on January 27, 1880. He is the son of Capt. John and Catherine (Miller) Schurman, both of whom also were natives of Holland where they passed the most of their lives and died. For many active and prosperous years the father was captain of a busy sea-going cargo boat out of Amsterdam.

John Schurman, the subject of this memoir, was educated in the graded schools of his native town, and it was there also that he attended the Technical High and a night technical school and laid the foundation of his business career. In 1896, when a young man, only sixteen years old, he left his home in Holland and sailed across the water to Pretoria, South Africa, where he secured a position as an apprentice machinist for the South African Railway. It was in South Africa that he spent the greater part of four years, working the most of the time for the above mentioned railway. The last nine months of this period he served as an enlisted soldier in the Boer Army, and fought against the British Empire, participating in many of the campaigns and movements which have become historic and memorable. When the British Army captured Pretoria he was among the troops surrendered by the determined Boers, and was soon afterward ordered to go to work for the British, but positively refused to do so, and was accordingly shipped out of South Africa with about 900 others who were acting under the same incentives or motives.

In order to get a new start in life he returned to his native land and soon afterward signed up as assistant engineer on a salt-water boat, but served thus for only a short time. He finally was employed as assistant engineer of an English ocean-going steamer which plied between the ports of Amsterdam, Liverpool and the East Indies. In April, 1903, when at home between the voyages, he married Joanna M. P. Mannes, and accompanied by his wife he came to the United States. After a week's time spent in studying the situation he came west to Cleveland, where they had determined to make their permanent home.

Mr. Schurman soon found employment as an erecting engineer in the construction of a "Sand Sucker" boat for the Great Lakes for the L. P. and J. A. Smith Company, which concern is now known as the Great Lakes Dredging & Docks Company of Cleveland. This work on the "Sand Sucker" obliged Mr. Schurman and wife to go to Buffalo to reside for a time, because the boat was built on the ways at that city. When the vessel was finally launched Mr. Schurman secured a position

as machinist for the Lehigh Valley Railway Company in Buffalo, but the severe cold weather of this region affected his health to such a serious degree that he and his wife determined to change their location. They crossed the continent to California, and located first at the Needles, near the Arizona line, where he secured a job with the Santa Fe Railway Company. But living conditions there were so undesirable and wretched that he managed to secure a transfer to the company's main shops at Topeka, Kansas, where he became gang foreman of the engine repair department, and was thus engaged for two years.

In 1906 Mr. Schurman and wife returned to Cleveland and during the succeeding year he was again with the American Ship Building Company. Following this period he was engaged for a year with the Bruce & McBeth Iron Works. In 1908 he went with Thomas L. Johnson and built the first installed pay-enter fare-box for the Cleveland Street Railway Company. In 1909 he became erecting engineer for the Cleveland Ice Machine Company, and was employed by that concern until they went out of business.

In October, 1912, Mr. Schurman organized the Sixth City Refrigerating & Engineering Company, of which he became vice president. Three years later, after the concern had become fully grounded and successful, differences arose, whereupon Mr. Schurman promptly sold out his interests in the company and in 1915 became superintendent, salesman and general office man for the F. E. Wright Company, dealers in ice machines. On December 10, 1919, he organized the Ohio York Ice Machine Company, incorporated it for \$150,000, and erected the large plant now standing at the corner of West Twenty-fifth Street and Washington Avenue. This important concern has been prosperous and successful from the start.

Mr. Schurman is a director in the Detroit Avenue Savings and Loan Association of Lakewood, and a director in the Exchange Savings & Loan Association in the Windermere section of East Cleveland. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Engineering Society and the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers. He is a Mason, a member of Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, of Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Al Sirat Grotto, and he and wife are members of the Reformed Church. They have three children: Catherine, John and Christian. Mr. Schurman and wife are taking an active and important part in the upbuilding of the city and in the progress of the social affairs of the community. During all important social and domestic events that involve the people they not only take an active part, but are leaders in action and stand forth as prominent and reputable citizens.

PAUL SCHNELLER. In the business field at Cleveland few men have shown more initiative and ability in the past seven years than Paul Schneller, journalist, banker and realtor, who is secretary of the International Building & Loan Association. This association is particularly concerned with the welfare of the city's large Slovenian population, and in native membership it is the largest institution along this line in the United States.

Paul Schneller is an Austrian by birth, born in that empire on December 13, 1872. His parents were John and Mary (Barich) Schneller,

farming people, well known and respected in their community. The father died in the old country in 1895. The mother died March 15, 1923, aged eighty-four years, her death occurring in the home of her son Paul, she having come to this country in 1908.

When Mr. Schneller came to the United States to join his relatives, an uncle and aunt, at Calumet, Michigan, he had his own way to make in the world, and immediately set about it, accepting a humble position around the copper mines at first, but later securing a position more in accordance with his ability, whereby he was able to accumulate some capital, and one of the first uses he made of it was to further his education and gain proficiency in the English language. The night schools offered him ready opportunity, but they did not entirely satisfy his ambition to progress rapidly, and for a time he took extra lessons, which were paid for at the rate of a dollar an hour. In the meanwhile, he went to work as a clerk in a general store at Calumet, and continued in that capacity until 1905, when, in partnership with William J. Webb, under the firm name of Webb & Schneller, he went into the real estate and insurance business, with which he remained identified for nine years. During this period he had become so well and favorably known at Calumet that public office was tendered him, and he was elected city treasurer of Calumet, in which responsible office he served for four years.

In 1914 Mr. Schneller went to Chicago, called there to establish a newspaper, *The Glasilo*, the official organ of the Grand Corniolian Slovenian Catholic Union of the United States. He became president of the publishing company, and remained with the paper until he had the publication thoroughly organized and on a sound financial basis.

In 1916 Mr. Schneller came to Cleveland and began the promotion of the Slovenian Building & Loan Association, for which a charter was granted on December 12, 1916. The concern was opened for business on October 2, 1917, with Mr. Schneller as secretary, and with an authorized capital of \$100,000. The first deposit was \$5,000, made by Anton Kausek, who was then president and now vice president, and with such an auspicious beginning the prospect of success was encouraging. This prospect has never been dimmed. In spite of disorganized public conditions incident to the World war, the books of the association continued to show healthy growth. In July, 1921, when the name was changed to the International Building & Loan Association, the deposits were approximately \$250,000, while on March 31, 1924, the deposits were \$996,317.32, with assets of \$1,286,692.24. There are 3,254 depositors, making this association the strongest Slovenian building and loan association in the United States, not only reflecting credit on its careful management, but upon the industry and thrift of those who will reap its benefits. In 1921 the association bought the old Kilfoil property on the corner of St. Clair Avenue and East Sixty-third (old Oxford) Street, the dimensions of the lot being 50x136 feet, and in April, 1922, began the erection of the present home of the association, a two-story brick structure 56x100 feet in dimensions, one quarter of the block housing the association's bank, and the rest given up to stores and offices, being one of the finest commercial buildings in its section of the city. The bank is thoroughly modern in equipment and of handsome interior. The present officers of the associa-



Dr. H.C. Kelker

tion are as follows: Joseph Plevik, president; Anton Kausek, vice president; Matthew Braidech, second vice president; Paul Schneller, secretary and treasurer; A. J. Zuzek, attorney.

Mr. Schneller married Miss Anna Wertin, who was born at Calumet, Michigan, and they have six children: Agnes, who is the wife of Richard Guest, of Calumet, is a graduate of the high school there; Genevieve, who was educated in the public schools of Calumet and the Harrison High School, Chicago, is an expert telegrapher and has charge of the wire between New York and Cleveland; Paul, who finished his high school course at the Cathedral Latin School, is a student in the Spencerian Business College, Cleveland; Frederick and Margaret, both of whom are high school students; and John, who is attending a church school. Mr. Schneller and his family belong to St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church.

In addition to Mr. Schneller's important business interests above named he is financially concerned in the Rosecliff Realty Company, of which he is secretary, and was the organizer and formerly the vice president of the East Shore S. & L. Company, on East One Hundred Eighty-fifth Street. He belongs to a number of representative organizations, including the Knights of Columbus and the Grand Corniolian Slovenian Catholic Union of America.

HENRY CREATH KELKER, M. D. During the past twenty years Dr. Henry Creath Kelker has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Cleveland, and by his devotion to the duties of his profession, his close study and his pronounced skill, has won a liberal and representative practice. His talents and general ability have gained him recognition among his fellow physicians in the regular school of medicine, and throughout his entire career he has maintained a high standard of professional ethics and honorable principles.

Doctor Kelker was born on a farm eight miles from Mount Gilead, Morrow County, Ohio, June 4, 1875, and is a son of Rudolph Frederick and Ida A. (Cook) Kelker. Rudolph F. Kelker was born in 1843, in Richland County, Ohio, and died in Morrow County, this state, in 1908. He was a son of Henry Kelker, a native of Pennsylvania, the latter a son of Jacob Kelker, who was a son of Anthony Kelker, a soldier in the army of General Washington during the Revolutionary war. Anthony Kelker was only a boy when the family immigrated to America and settled in the colony of Pennsylvania. On the maternal side Doctor Kelker is a direct descendant of Sir Walter Scott. His mother was born in 1837, in Morrow County, Ohio, and died May 1, 1909. She was a daughter of Stephen Cook, a native of Maryland, who was a son of John Cook, the son of Captain Cook, an English sea captain who was lost at sea. John Cook was a school teacher in his early days, and was a finely educated man for his day. He fought under General Washington during the Revolutionary war, after the close of which he came from Maryland as the pioneer of the family in Ohio, to accept his grant of Government land for his services as a soldier, this property lying partly in Morrow and partly in Knox counties. Stephen Cook, the grandfather of the Doctor, was an infant in arms when the family came from Mary-

land, his mother making the journey on horseback, carrying him. He became a pioneer preacher of the Disciples (Campbellite) Church, and traveled all over Western Ohio, preaching, at the same time taking care of a large family on his farm. To Rudolph F. and Ida A. (Cook) Kelker there were born the following children: A son, who died in infancy; Challen, who died in 1913, leaving four children; Katherine, who married Ernest Gallagher and lives at Alameda, California; Lua, who married Fred Livingston and lives at Chesterville, Morrow County, Ohio; Henry Creath, of this review; Lois, who married Ray B. Miller, and resides in Morrow County, Ohio, five miles south of Galion, the mother of four children; and Bertha, who married Herbert George, and resides at Garrettsville, Ohio.

Henry Creath Kelker was reared on the home farm and acquired his early education in the home schools. He also attended the Mount Gilead High School, from which he was graduated in 1895, and in 1897 came to Cleveland and was an orderly for two years at the City Hospital. In the fall of 1899 he entered Western Reserve Medical School, through which he worked his own way by accepting such honorable employment as he could find, and was a member of the graduating class of 1903, when he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he engaged in general practice at Cleveland, taking up medicine and surgery at 9854 Lorain Avenue, corner of West Ninety-ninth Street, where he has since maintained his office, that having been his location for twenty years. Naturally, during this long period he has become well known to the people of his locality, who have expressed their confidence in him as a physician and man by extending to him their patronage and friendship. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Doctor Kelker has been physician to the Cleveland Orphanage for the last eighteen years, or since 1905, and is a member of the Official Board of that institution. Fraternally Doctor Kelker is affiliated with Ohio National Steel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Robert Wallace Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cleveland Council; Forest City Commandery, Knight Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, thirty-second degree; Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Al Sirat Grotto, and Forest City Chapter, Ohio Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Chamber of Industry, the City Club, the Civic League and the Lakewood Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the West Boulevard Christian Church, in which he is an elder.

On August 6, 1900, Doctor Kelker was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Katherine Scheerer, who was born at Cleveland, a daughter of John and Christina (Dobelman) Scheerer, the former of whom is deceased. To Doctor and Mrs. Kelker there have been born six children, as follows: John Rudolph, born December 23, 1901, a graduate of West High School a graduate Bachelor of Arts, from Hiram College, and is now in Western Reserve Medical School; Henry Frederick, born March 4, 1903, who was a junior in West High School when taken ill, and died May 8, 1922; Stephen Marcellus, born April 9, 1904, a graduate of West High School, class of 1922, and now a sophomore at Hiram College; Ida Christina, born September 19, 1906, a graduate of West High School, 1924; Amelia

Katherine, born April 5, 1908, now in West High School; and James Marius, born November 3, 1912, who is attending graded school.

JOHN A. DENNERLE. One of the leading business men and citizens of Cleveland's West Side is John A. Dennerle, well-known coal dealer, who was born in that section of the city on November 15, 1858, the son of the late Marcus and Elizabeth (Geib) Dennerle, natives of Bavaria, Germany.

Following the German revolution in 1848 many sturdy German people came to the United States to find better opportunities and homes, and among them were the parents of John A. Dennerle, who crossed the Atlantic in 1851, came direct to Cleveland, and were married in this city. Marcus, the father, learned the carpentering trade in Cleveland, and being a good mechanic he found work at his trade, which he followed a number of years, then was engaged in the teaming business. From 1876 to 1886 he engaged in the grocery and coal business on the West Side, prospered, and continued until he retired from active business in 1886. He died in his home on the West Side in 1905, his widow surviving him until April 23, 1923, when she died in her ninety-third year. They were members of the Evangelical Church.

John A. Dennerle attended the public schools and took the courses at the Spencerian Business College. Having gained experience in the grocery and coal business in his father's store, he engaged in that line on his own account in 1884, on Lorain Avenue, also adding feed to his line. Five years later he retired from the grocery part of his business, continuing the feed and coal lines until 1916, when he dropped the handling of feed, confining his business entirely to coal. His coal business had grown to such an extent by 1900 that it became necessary to seek other and more adequate quarters, and he established his large yards at West Seventy-third Street and Dennison Avenue, where he has every modern facility for the handling of his large and growing business. Aside from his coal business he has other important interests, being a member of the boards of directors of both the Lorain Street Savings & Trust Company and the Ohio Savings & Loan Company.

Mr. Dennerle has for many years been active in the business and civic affairs of the city, and has contributed his full share to the welfare of the community by giving of his time and means to all movements having for their object the good of its institutions. He is a charter member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and is a member of Hesperian Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Cleveland Automobile Club. In 1884 he was elected a member of the city council from the Eleventh Ward, serving in that body with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people.

Mr. Dennerle was united in marriage with Susan R. Oblander, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of Frederick and Mary (Lorenz) Oblander, old residents of the city, who came over from Germany and settled on the West Side, where for many years they resided in the old Waid home on Pearl Street (now West Twenty-fifth Street). They became highly honored citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennerle are the parents of the following children:

Irma, Helen E. and Clarice E. Irma married Oscar Hein, of Cleveland, and they have the following children: Elizabeth, Lois and Jane. Mr. Hein is associated with Mr. Dennerle in the coal business.

HON. LOUIS EMMONS HILL. The name of Hill has been a prominent one in the business, civic and military affairs of Cuyahoga County for over half a century, during which period two generations of the family have rendered valuable service to both Cleveland and Lakewood.

The founder of the family was the late Col. Hosea Hill, business man and soldier, who came to Cleveland fifty-three years ago. He was born at Lyme, New Hampshire, on September 4, 1840, the son of New England parents. When he was a boy the family moved to Stoneman, Massachusetts, and in that New England city he was reared and educated. In 1861, at the age of twenty-one years, he enlisted in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Infantry, which later became the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, with which command he was in active service the greater part of the Civil war. Following the close of the war he engaged in business in the City of Boston, and while there became identified with the old military organization known as the Boston Light Dragoons.

Colonel Hill became a citizen of Cleveland in 1871. During the first twenty years of his residence here he was engaged as a merchant in the hide and leather business. In 1894 he became president of the J. R. McDonald Tanning Company. This business was reorganized, with increased capital, in 1899 as the Cleveland Tanning Company, and Colonel Hill served as vice president of the company until his death on August 1, 1917.

For many years Colonel Hill was a member of the Ohio National Guard, and figured prominently in that organization, serving as colonel of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry. He was in command of the regiment when it had charge of the body of President Garfield as it lay in state in Cleveland. While never very active in politics, and never sought elective office, he rendered special service to the city in assisting in planning the present beautiful park and boulevard system while he was a member of the Cleveland City Park Commission. He was a member of Memorial Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of other organizations.

On May 18, 1861, Colonel Hill was united in marriage at Mathuen, Massachusetts, with Mary Ellen Pillsbury, who died in 1919, leaving the following children: Alice, who married Howard H. Burgess, prominent citizen of Cleveland; Harry N., residing in Rocky River Village; Maude H., who married Col. Frederick G. Knabenshue, of the United States Army; and Louis E.

Hon. Louis E. Hill, son of Col. Hosea and Mary (Pillsbury) Hill, was born on old Kentucky (now West Thirty-eighth) Street and Clinton Avenue, Cleveland, on February 10, 1873. After graduating from West High School, in 1891, he became identified with the Cleveland Tanning Company, and spent nearly thirty years in active service with that organization. Later he became president of the Standard Top and Equipment Company and president of the Cleveland Auto Top Trimming Company.

Inheriting a love of the military from his father, Mr. Hill has a record as a soldier in the active service of his country. He joined Troop A,

First Ohio Cavalry, Ohio National Guard, in 1892, and went with that organization into the Spanish-American war in 1898, in which conflict it was known as the Fourth United States Regiment of Infantry, and was the first regiment to embark for the Philippine Islands. He entered that service as second lieutenant under commission from President McKinley, and while in the Philippine Islands he was promoted to first lieutenant. He returned home on sick leave, his furlough was extended, and finally he resigned his commission in the army.

In 1911 Mr. Hill became a citizen of Lakewood, and from that time to the present he has been prominent in the civic affairs of that city, and he has contributed much to and has been a part of the wonderful development of that city into one of the most beautiful residential communities in the state. In 1919 he was elected mayor of the city, and so efficient and businesslike was his administration of the municipal affairs of the city that in 1921 he was reelected, thus serving two full terms in that office, to the credit of himself and the voters who chose him, and to the lasting benefit of the city. After serving the city of Lakewood as mayor for four years, Mr. Hill joined the organization of the C. O. Frick Company, real estate dealers, with offices in the Marshall Building, Cleveland.

Mr. Hill is a member of the Cleveland and Lakewood Chambers of Commerce and of Troop A, Veterans' Association.

On April 19, 1902, at Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Hill was united in marriage with Miss Nellie B. Herbruck, who was born in Canton, Ohio, the daughter of Edward Herbruck, of the prominent old family of that name of Canton. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill the following children have been born: Edward E., a graduate of Lakewood High School, is a student at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania; Margaret B. and Marion T. (twins) are students at Wells College, Aurora, New York.

HENRY ERNST KLEFMAN, president of the H. E. Klefman Company, general building contractors, has made this organization one of important order in connection with material development in Cleveland, the company specializing in brick construction work. For more than four generations the name of Klefman has been successfully associated with contracting and building—in Germany and in the United States. Henry Klefman, father of the subject of this review, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1853, was there reared and educated, learned the trade of brick mason and became a successful building contractor. There also was solemnized his marriage to Miss Eleanor Juergens, who likewise was born and reared in Hanover. In 1889 they came to the United States, in company with their three children, Henry E., Frederick and Mary, the daughter being now the wife of Frederick Henrichs, of Cleveland. The family home was forthwith established on Wade Avenue, on the West Side of Cleveland, and, after having been for some time employed at his trade the father, two years after his arrival here, engaged independently in contracting and building. He was the founder of the Henry Klefman Company, which developed this large and prosperous general contracting business. He continued his active association with the business until 1908, when he turned it over to his sons, the title having then been changed to

the H. E. Klefman Company. On the 4th of March, 1918, the company was incorporated under the laws of Ohio, and of the same Henry E. Klefman has since continued president, while his brother Frederick is secretary and treasurer. The father is now living virtually retired, the death of his mother having occurred December 24, 1921.

The H. E. Klefman Company controls a large general contracting business in its line, and has erected many modern business blocks, factories, churches, school buildings, apartment buildings and high grade houses, the name of Klefman being identified with the erection of many of the best buildings on the West Side of Cleveland. Among the more noteworthy buildings erected by this company may be mentioned the Metropolitan Business College and the Ohio Commercial College, all of the buildings of the Holan Manufacturing Company, buildings for the August Schaefer Wagon Company, the Case-Hardening Factory on Scranton Road and all the buildings of the Kaase Baking Company.

Henry E. Klefman was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 16th of March, 1885, and thus he was about four years of age at the time when the family came to the United States and established residence in Cleveland. In the local Lutheran parochial schools he gained his early education, which was advanced by his attending night schools, and in the meanwhile he was gaining practical experience by assisting his father in the latter's business. After leaving school he served a thorough apprenticeship to the mason's trade—two years under the direction of his father and the following two years in association with August Schultz & Son, large contractors. Mr. Klefman was a full-fledged journeyman at his trade when seventeen years of age, and he then entered the employ of D. C. Griesse & Walker, with which firm of contractors he remained seven years, in the meanwhile having been advanced to the position of foreman. At the expiration of this period he and his brother assumed control of the business established by their father, and they have since continued the same most successfully.

Mr. Klefman is a trustee of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and its parochial school, is a member of the board of trustees of the Lutheran Hospital, and in this connection was a member of the building committee under whose direction was erected the fine new hospital building. He is a member of the Cleveland Builders' Exchange, the Cleveland Employers' Association and the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, of which he is a director, and also a director of the Prudential Savings & Loan Company. He finds special pleasure and interest in the breeding and raising of homing pigeons, maintains a large pigeon loft on his home premises, and is a member of the American Racing Pigeon Union. In the World war period Mr. Klefman supplied the United States Government with a goodly number of pigeons to be used in war service. In contests with his pigeons he has won several cash prizes in flying events, and one of these awards, a check for fifty dollars, was received by him December 16, 1922, from the American Racing Pigeon Union. Mr. Klefman was active and influential in local patriotic service during the period of the nation's participation in the World war. He served as a captain in three of the four local drives in support of the sale of Government war bonds, and was active also in Red Cross work.



Emory L. Dial, M.D.

The year 1907 recorded the marriage of Mr. Klefman and Miss Emily Lunsman, who was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of John and Mary Lunsman. Mr. and Mrs. Klefman have two children: Elmer H., aged sixteen years (1923), and Evelyn, aged eleven years.

EMORY LLEWELYN DIAL, A. B., M. D. One of the members of the medical profession of Cleveland whose skill as a physician and surgeon has won recognition, whose endeavors as a man and citizen have met with appreciation, and whose actions in striving not only to secure something for himself and family and to give something of himself to the community and those who are to follow, has contributed materially to the public welfare, is Dr. Emory Llewelyn Dial, who for over a quarter of a century has been in active practice on the West Side of the city.

Doctor Dial was born at Colebrook, Ashtabula County, Ohio, November 26, 1866, and is descended from two old Ohio families. His paternal grandfather, Solomon Dial, was a native of Columbiana County, this state, where he was married. A few years after his marriage he moved to Ashtabula County and settled at Colebrook, where he spent the rest of his life and became a man of importance and influence in his community. The father of Doctor Dial, Isaac J. Dial, was born in Columbiana County, in 1833, and died in Ashtabula County in 1874. He made the long and dangerous trip overland by ox-wagon to California in 1850, but failed of appreciable success in the gold fields, and soon returned to his home in Ohio. He married Elizabeth Sample, who was born in 1844, in Mahoning County, Ohio, daughter of William and Christina (Highland) Sample, and she died September 2, 1922.

Doctor Dial attended district school at Colebrook and was prepared for college at New Lyme Academy, Ohio. He was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Adelbert College, Western Reserve University, in 1896, and from Western Reserve Medical School, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1898. Coming at that time to Cleveland, he embarked upon the practice of his profession on Lorain Avenue, in the immediate neighborhood of where he now maintains his offices, 8911 Lorain Avenue, and here he has since continued, having built up a large, representative and appreciative practice. Doctor Dial is a member of the surgical staff of Lutheran Hospital and is much interested in welfare work in his profession. For many years he served as a member of the Board of Trustees of Denison Avenue Congregational Church, of which he still continues as an active member. He belongs to Halcyon Lodge of Free Masons, and to Hesperian Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Dial married Miss Clara Chapman Partridge, who was born at Niles, Michigan, a graduate of Oberlin College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa college fraternity. To Doctor and Mrs. Dial one daughter and four sons have been born: Elizabeth, who graduated from Oberlin College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915, and from the Ohio State University, Bachelor of Arts, in 1919, and is a graduate of Western Reserve Medical College and is in active practice; Robert J., who graduated from Oberlin College, Bachelor of Arts, 1920, and is now a student at Yale Medical School, preparing to follow the profession of his father; Ralph S., who graduated

from Yale University, 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is now preparing for a professional career as a student at Yale Medical School; Donald E., who is attending Yale University; and David L., a student at Hiram College.

By inclination and personality, education, experience and skill, Doctor Dial is the ideal physician and surgeon. Of strong characteristics, yet of an unassuming disposition, he wins and holds the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, both in his profession and in the ordinary walks of life.

HENRY A. HAEFLINGER has been for many years identified with the manufacturing of awnings and tents, and is one of the prominent and influential representatives of this line of industrial enterprise in the City of Cleveland, where he is president, treasurer and general manager of the Haefflinger Awning & Tent Company, with headquarters at the corner of Bridge and West Twenty-fifth streets. Mr. Haefflinger is a native of Cleveland, and is a representative of one of the old, well-known and highly honored families of the West Side of the Ohio Metropolis. His father, Henry Haefflinger, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1843, and died at his home in Cleveland in the year 1908. For many years Henry Haefflinger was a successful contractor in the loading and unloading of lumber boats at the Cleveland docks, and he commanded unqualified esteem in the city that was his home during the greater part of his active and useful life. His wife, Mary, likewise was a native of Germany, where she was born in 1845, and she survived him about twelve years, her death having occurred in 1920.

Henry A. Haefflinger was born at the family home on Poplar (now West Fifty-fourth) Street on the West Side of Cleveland, and the date of his nativity was July 28, 1880. In this part of Cleveland he has continued his residence during the intervening years, and he has been concerned in the civic and material development that has significantly marked this part of the city in later years. He continued his studies in the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he found employment in the nut and washer factory of Bourn & Knowles. Thereafter he was for three years in the employ of the Cleveland Cooperage Company, and the ensuing six years found him connected with the firm of Comey & Johnson, manufacturers of ladies' hats. With this concern he won advancement to the position of manager of a department, and it was in the year 1905 that he initiated his association with the manufacturing of awnings and tents. In that year he became a salesman for the Buckeye Awning & Tent Company, and later he assumed a similar position with the Astrup Awning Company, in which he became a stockholder. After eight years of connection with this last named company he severed his connection therewith and effected the organization of the Wagner-Haefflinger Awning Company. He later disposed of his interest in this concern and resumed his connection with the Astrup Awning Company, with which he continued as a successful and popular salesman until 1921, when he organized and incorporated the Haefflinger Awning & Tent Company, with a capital of \$25,000. Of this well ordered and progressive corporation he has since continued the president, treasurer

and general manager, and under his administration the company has developed a substantial and constantly expanding business, Miss Laura A. Schulk being secretary of the company. This corporation gives employment to an average force of fifteen operatives in its factory, and there is ready demand for the superior products that constitute the best advertising and commercial asset of the concern.

Mr. Haefflinger is an active and appreciative member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, of which he has been a director since 1922 and in 1924 is chairman of the advisory board and vice president. He has been since 1921 the president of the Clark Avenue Business Men's Association, holds membership in the Kiwanis Club and the Cleveland Automobile Club, and is affiliated with Clark Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

December 20, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Haefflinger and Miss Catherine Hajek, daughter of Jacob Hajek, of Cleveland.

IRA BURLINGAME GORDON, M. D. For nearly thirty years Dr. Ira B. Gordon has been in the active and successful practice of medicine and surgery in Cleveland, and is today regarded as one of the leading members of the profession of the city.

Doctor Gordon was born at St. Louis, Missouri, November 21, 1870, and is a son of James and Mary (Conner) Gordon, natives of Milan, Erie County, Ohio. His grandfather, Ira B. Gordon, was born near Oswego, New York, and about 1825 settled in Erie County, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and business operations during the remainder of his life. James Gordon, the father of Doctor Gordon, was a soldier of the Union during the Civil war, being sergeant of Company B, One Hundred First Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and established a splendid record for bravery and faithful performance of duty. Following the close of the struggle between the North and the South he married, and in a short time removed to Iowa, then went to St. Louis, and from the latter city removed to Milan, Ohio, where for many years he was engaged as a general contracting mason. He was a man of good business ability and of strict integrity, and had the respect and esteem of the people of his community. He is now deceased, as is Mrs. Gordon; who was born at Boston, Massachusetts.

Doctor Gordon was but a lad when taken by his parents from St. Louis to Milan, Ohio, and in the latter city he was reared to young manhood. He attended the district school first and later the Milan High School, from which he was duly graduated, and subsequently took a course at the old Western Reserve Normal School, now defunct, at Milan. He pursued his professional studies at Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in the same year entered upon the practice of his profession at Berlin Heights, Erie County, Ohio. After five years of experience in that little community he sought the greater opportunities of the metropolis, and in 1896 came to Cleveland, where he has since made his home. He has been a resident of the West Side since his arrival, and has become widely known among the residents of that part of the city. As early as 1910 he built his modern home, one of the

first to be erected on what is now West Boulevard, No. 3150, where he maintains his offices. He has a large and representative practice, and carries it on along general lines, as he is equally expert in all departments of his profession. He is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. His religious connection is with Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Gordon has always been a generous and public spirited supporter of movements calculated to be of public benefit, and is an active member at this time of the West Boulevard Improvement Association.

Doctor Gordon married Miss Jennie Maatz, daughter of Frederick C. and Amelia (Krueger) Maatz, of Strongsville, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and to this union there have been born two children: Paul M., born in 1903; and Jeanne M., born in 1913.

LEONARD DUDLEY. From messenger boy in a Cleveland bank to executive officer in some of the city's best known real estate and financial organizations in less than nine years is a brief measure of the rapid advancement and progress of Leonard Dudley, one of Cleveland's best known younger business men.

He was born in Cleveland, June 19, 1895. His father, Daniel Dudley, was born in England fifty-five years ago, came to this country when about twenty years of age, and is a tool maker by trade. He was first employed by the American Steel & Wire Company at Cleveland, for nineteen years was in the service of the American Ship Building Company, and since then has been with the Cleveland Railway Company.

Leonard Dudley was educated in grammar and high schools of Cleveland, and on leaving school he became messenger boy for the Cleveland Trust Company. He was with that company three and one-half years, and from 1917 to 1921 was with the Guardian Savings & Trust Company. Leaving there, Mr. Dudley became secretary and treasurer of the Border Cities Company and Border Cities Investment Company, and since November 13, 1922, has been vice president and a director in these companies. The other officers are: J. F. Gundy, president, of Toronto; H. W. Gundy, of Toronto, vice president; C. R. Cross, of Cleveland, and L. F. Thunhorst, of Cleveland, also vice presidents.

The Border Cities Company and its affiliated companies, the Border Cities Company, Limited, and Gundy & Gundy, a partnership, has been in the land development business for eighteen years. The firm of Gundy & Gundy has represented the Canadian Pacific in the development of Western farm properties, and at different times has had offices in the United States. The firm is interested in large ranches and farms in Western Canada in addition to real estate holdings in this country. The Border Cities Company is an Ohio corporation, interested in developing high grade summer properties, building club houses and equipping them for the benefit of the property owners.

Mr. Dudley is also treasurer and assistant secretary of the Border Cities Investment Company, an organization handling investments in the real estate and mortgage field, and owning real estate and loaning money for the development of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County.



Carl J. Cannon M.D.

Mr. Dudley is secretary of the Western Reserve Securities Company, and is treasurer and general manager of the Acme Bond & Mortgage Company, two organizations that have perfected the service primarily for the benefit of the home owner. Practically all the mortgages drawn by these companies include the valuable modern feature of monthly amortization so that the equity of the home owner in his property is constantly increasing.

Mr. Dudley is secretary and treasurer of the Kellogg Trucking Company and the Terminal Transfer Company. These companies do a general trucking business. They have been unusually successful through the diligent cooperation of their employes, the best evidence of which is found in the account of accident and property damage claims, which has been negligible as a loss item on the company's books. It is an enviable record in a business of this character when the present congestion and traffic conditions are considered.

Mr. Dudley is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce. His favorite recreation is motoring.

CARL JAMES CANNON, M. D. Among the members of the medical profession of Cleveland who have won success and prestige is to be found Dr. Carl J. Cannon, physician and surgeon of the Nottingham district of the city, where he has been in active practice for the past ten years.

Doctor Cannon is descended from Isle-of-Man ancestors, and his branch of the family has been in America for five generations. His grandfather, Ebenezer Cannon, a native of Connecticut, traveled by ox-team across the country from the "Nutmeg State" to the Western Reserve in the early '40s of the last century to Trumbull County, this state, passing through Cleveland on the journey, and was offered land on Detroit Avenue, this city, at five dollars an acre. He regarded the climate of Lake Erie as too rigorous, and so passed on into Trumbull County, where he acquired a tract of land and made permanent settlement, carrying on farming and blacksmithing the remainder of his life.

David E. Cannon, son of Ebenezer, the pioneer, and father of the Doctor, was born in Connecticut and was a child when the family came to Ohio. He was a farmer in Trumbull County for many years, dying on his farm in 1894. He served in the Union army during the Civil war as a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He married Anna Preston, who was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, the daughter of Reuben Preston, who moved to the State of Texas before the Civil war, and while there was conscripted by the Confederates and compelled to serve in their army as a wagonmaker. Mrs. Cannon died in 1910.

Doctor Cannon was born in the family homestead in Bloomfield Township, Trumbull County, on October 27, 1875, and received his early education in the graded and high schools of Bristolville. Soon after the death of his father, in 1894, he came to Cleveland and continued his education, paving his way by working during vacation time. Entering the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, he completed the courses and received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1899, he being the youngest member of his graduating class. He entered the practice of his profession first at Windsor, Ashtabula County, where for fifteen years he was in the general

practice of medicine and surgery, serving a large country territory. In the spring of 1914 he located in Cleveland and since then has been in general practice, specializing in surgery, and has met with success which has given him a place among the leading surgeons of the city, with a practice by no means limited to the Nottingham district. He is chief of staff of the Nottingham Hospital and president of that institution, which is one of the leading private hospitals of Greater Cleveland. Doctor Cannon holds membership in the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy, and in Thatcher Lodge No. 439, Free and Accepted Masons; Heights Chapter No. 206, Royal Arch Masons.

Doctor Cannon married Marie Holiday, the daughter of Anthony Holiday, of Cleveland, and they have one daughter, Ann Elizabeth, born December 11, 1910.

MARY FRANCES CONRAD, manager of the Nottingham Hospital, at 18920 Nottingham Road, Cleveland, was born at Syracuse, New York, the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Connors) McGuire, who were also born in that city and represented two of the old families of Syracuse. Mrs. Conrad was educated in the grammar and high schools of Syracuse. She has had a thorough training in the profession of a nurse and hospital management. At first she was in the nurses' training course of the House of the Good Shepherd at Syracuse, and later spent one year in Cleveland.

She was married to William Vernon Conrad, a native of Trenton, New Jersey, and a graduate of Yale University. Mr. Conrad was a produce merchant in New York City, and died there June 7, 1913. After his death Mrs. Conrad resumed her professional work in New York City, and in 1918 came to Cleveland to take charge of what was then known as Wright's Maternity Hospital. This is now the Nottingham Hospital, incorporated under that title and opened under the new management in December, 1922. The owners and incorporators are Dr. C. J. Cannon and Mrs. Conrad. Nottingham Hospital, on ground 110 feet fronting on Nottingham Road, and a depth of 180 feet, is a modern three-story, well equipped hospital building with accommodations for twenty-five patients. It is a private hospital, though other physicians besides the owners and regular staff members, are admitted with their patients. The visiting staff includes Drs. W. O. Jenks, J. H. Dempsey and M. C. Davis. Both as a professional and a business enterprise it has been successful. Mrs. Conrad has the distinction of being one of the few woman hospital managers in Ohio. Not only is she one of the owners and incorporators of Nottingham Hospital, but she is the executive head of the institution and in charge of the detailed management, and under her management it has been developed into one of the important private hospitals in the Cleveland district.

CHARLES T. ROSE. One of the executive officials of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, Charles T. Rose is a native of Cleveland, and has identified his career with some of the most substantial interests of the city.

He was born November 9, 1868, son of Henry and Mary Rose. Both parents were of German ancestry. His father was one of the pioneers in



Mary F. Conrad

the Euclid and East 105th Street business district of Cleveland. Charles T. Rose acquired his early education in the public schools of Cleveland, and as a young man entered upon a commercial career. For a number of years he was a salesman for a wholesale dry goods house, and finally resigned to become manager of the safe deposit department of the Commercial Savings and Trust Company. From that well known Cleveland institution he became manager of safe deposits interests of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company, his present office.

Mr. Rose served four years as clerk of the Board of Education of the school district of Cleveland Heights. He is an officer and director of the Woodward Masonic Temple Company, has held official positions in the Masonic Order for twenty-four years and is a member of the Grotto, the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and belongs to the City Club and Automobile Club. In politics he normally votes as a republican, and attends the Christian Science Church.

At Cleveland, October 21, 1896, he married Miss Lillian May Wilkinson, daughter of Harry L. Wilkinson. They have five children: Ethel, Marjorie, Henry, Helen and Robert. The daughter Ethel is the wife of William J. Barrett, of New York.

ALFRED G. YAWBERG, for the past decade has been county superintendent of schools of Cuyahoga County. He is a high minded and capable educator, with a long and successful experience, and is, himself, a native of Ohio.

He was born on a farm in Providence Township, Lucas County, Ohio, not far from the City of Toledo. He is of Swiss ancestry. In Switzerland the name was spelled Jaberg, and one of the ancestors of Mr. Yawberg lost his life in an insurrection in Switzerland. His grandfather was a dairyman in Canton Berne, Switzerland, and in 1852 he came to America, accompanied by his family. The vessel encountered severe storms and was six weeks in reaching New York. From there the family came on west to Lucas County, Ohio, where the grandfather bought a tract of timber land, erected a log house, and was one of the hardy and industrious colonists who developed the agricultural resources of the state. He brought his land under cultivation, erected a good set of frame buildings, and lived there until his death, at the age of seventy-one. His wife was Rosa Lee Gerber, also a native of Canton Berne, Switzerland. She died at the age of seventy-three, their five children being Charles, Emma, Lewis, Clara and John.

Charles L. Yawberg, father of Alfred G., was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, and was a year old when the family came to America. He attended a school taught in a log cabin in Lucas County, and soon after reaching his majority, bought a tract of timber land a mile from the homestead. He has lived in that community ever since, prospered and took a share of the progressive insurance that marked out his locality as one of the best farming districts in Northwestern Ohio. He married Julia Ann Clautz, who was born on a farm near New Philadelphia, in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, daughter of Greenbury William and Mary (Gray) Clautz, pioneers of Tuscarawas County. The Clautz ancestors came to America with William Penn and were pioneers in Pennsylvania.

The Gray family was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Julia Ann Yawberg died at the early age of twenty-eight, leaving three children, named Alfred George, Jessie May, and Chester Leonard.

Alfred G. Yawberg was reared on a farm, attended district schools, spent two years in high school, and then became a teacher in District No. 2 of Providence Township. He taught two years, then entered Wooster Academy, and from there enrolled in Wooster University at Wooster, Ohio, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1907. He subsequently did special work in education in the Columbia University College of Teachers (Barnard College). In 1911 Wooster University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Yawberg was principal of the high school of Berea, Ohio, until 1914, when he was elected superintendent of Cuyahoga schools, and by reelection has been retained in the office to the present time.

In 1908 he married Miss Martha Brown, a native of Providence Township, Lucas County, and daughter of George and Susan Disher Brown. The Brown family were pioneers in Providence Township. Susan Disher, her mother, was born in Switzerland, and came to America when sixteen years of age, and is now at the venerable age of seventy-eight, and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Yawberg.

Mr. Yawberg and family are members of the Methodist Church. He is active in the various educational organizations, including the National Educational Association, the Northeast Ohio Teachers' Association, and the Ohio State Teachers' Association. He belongs to Berea Lodge of Masons, Berea Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Cleveland City Club.

CARL HENRI LENHART, M. D. In the twenty years since he graduated in medicine Doctor Lenhart has won a place among the surgeons of the City of Cleveland, who respect him for his undoubted abilities in that field.

Doctor Lenhart was born at Wauseon, Ohio, September 1, 1880, and represents the third generation of an old family of this state. His parents were Dr. Peter J. and Ida (Pfeifer) Lenhart, both natives of Ohio. His grandfather, Peter Lenhart, was a substantial farmer near Coshocton, Ohio. Dr. Peter J. Lenhart was born on the Lenhart farm near Coshocton and graduated in medicine at Wooster University in 1870, this medical department becoming subsequently the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University and is now the medical school of Western Reserve University. Dr. Peter J. Lenhart has been engaged in the general practice of medicine at Wauseon for a period of half a century, and is still one of the able doctors of that community. His wife, Ida Pfeifer, was a daughter of Rev. John Pfeifer, a pioneer circuit rider minister of the Evangelical Church in Eastern Ohio.

Carl H. Lenhart was reared at Wauseon, attended the high school there three years, and prepared for college in Baldwin-Wallace University at Berea, Ohio. From there he entered Adelbert College at Cleveland, from which he received his Doctor of Philosophy degree. His medical studies were continued in Western Reserve University, and he was graduated in 1904. Doctor Lenhart served as resident surgeon of

the Lakeside Hospital from the spring of 1904 to the spring of 1906. For three years he was an instructor of physiology in Western Reserve University, and at the same time carried on independent research work. Doctor Lenhart is a member of the staff of the City Hospital and in March, 1921, was made chief of the division of surgery and the head of the department of general surgery of St. Luke's Hospital. He engaged in general practice in 1906, but since 1912 his time has been entirely limited to surgery.

Doctor Lenhart is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical associations, and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the American Physiological Society. He is directing librarian of the Cleveland Medical Library. Doctor Lenhart married Miss Ora Margaret Hamilton, daughter of George Hamilton, of Attica, Ohio.

FORD WHITMAN BRUNNER. The Cleveland bar and a large group of social and civic interests of the city suffered a severe loss in the death of Ford Whitman Brunner at the age of thirty-five, when he had become securely established in his chosen vocation and had before him a broad field of usefulness and honor.

Mr. Brunner represented an old Cleveland family, both his parents, William F. and Ella (Ford) Brunner, being natives of Cleveland, where his mother is still living. Their home for some years was in St. Louis, Missouri, where Ford Whitman Brunner was born October 20, 1886. He first attended grammar school in that city, and after the family returned to Cleveland he entered the Central High School, where he was graduated. He continued his higher education in Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1909. For his law course he entered Harvard Law School at Boston, graduating Doctor of Laws with the class of 1912.

In 1911, while in his senior year at law school, he took the bar examinations, was admitted to the Ohio bar and after graduating engaged in practice in Cleveland as a member of the law firm Caldwell, Brunner and Van Buren. He had nearly ten years of busy association and work with this firm before his death, which occurred September 15, 1921.

He married, March 15, 1917, Miss Bernice North. Two sons survive, William Franklin, born September 16, 1918, and Ford Whitman, Jr., born June 7, 1920.

At the time of his death, Mr. Brunner had won a place among the successful and prominent members of the bar. He had also established important business relations allied with his professional work, being a member of the board of directors and assistant secretary of the Drew & Campbell Amusement Company, director and attorney for the Lakewood Savings & Loan Company, and a director of the Liberty Savings & Loan Company. He was also active in the promotion and organization of the Clark Restaurant Company.

It is very proper to quote here an appreciation of the man and his characteristics as adopted by his associates in the law firm of Caldwell, Brunner and Van Buren. This tribute is as follows: "As a business associate, counsellor and friend, all our burdens and problems he

shared as his own; to him fell the lot of furnishing us with inspiration and courage whenever the road became particularly difficult; wise counsel and helping hand whenever our personal worries became burdensome; a smile of good cheer to brush away the many disappointments always present in the building up of a law practice. May we pay humble tribute to our departed associate, who was ever true, always honorable and upright in all his dealings with mankind."

Mrs. Brunner was born in Oberlin, Ohio, but her parents likewise represent families long established in Cleveland. Her father and mother, Archer M. and Myrtle (Brice) North, reside at Cleveland. Mrs. Brunner is of old Connecticut and Revolutionary ancestry of English descent. Her first American ancestor came from England in 1635.

JOHN A. DOMBROWSKI, secretary of the Bank of Cleveland, is a native of Cleveland, one of the prominent young men of Polish parentage, and his rapid advancement in life is indicative of many unusual talents.

He was born in Cleveland, March 19, 1892, son of Anton and Frances (Grucza) Dombrowski. His parents were born in Poland, came to the United States when young people, and were married in Cleveland. Anton Dombrowski was born in February, 1863, and as a young man in Cleveland worked at different occupations, but later engaged in the retail grocery business, and continued a merchant until he retired. His wife was born in September, 1869, and is now living. They have been respected citizens of Cleveland for many years, Anton Dombrowski having spent thirty-eight years of his life here. They are members of the Sacred Heart of Jesus parish.

John A. Dombrowski was educated in parochial schools, graduated in 1908 from the Harvard Avenue Public School, and then pursued a technical education and graduated from the East Technical High in 1911. He studied mechanical drafting in Case School of Applied Science. He then entered the service of the Empire Plow Company, beginning as timekeeper, was promoted to foreman and then to production manager, accomplishing this rapid advancement within nine months' time.

In 1921 Mr. Dombrowski entered the Bank of Cleveland as teller, and was promoted to assistant secretary, and since January 1, 1923, has been secretary and one of the directors of this prosperous banking institution, with resources of over a million dollars. Mr. Dombrowski is a member of the various Polish organizations and for the past five years has been general secretary of the Polish Roman Catholic Union in the United States. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

On June 28, 1916, he married Miss Pauline Przybyszewski, who was born in Cleveland, daughter of Julius and Anna (Orlowski) Przybyszewski. She died October 19, 1918, leaving one daughter, Eleanor, who was born April 19, 1917. On May 11, 1921, Mr. Dombrowski married Sophia G. Nyka, who was born in Cleveland, daughter of Ignatius and Rozalia Nyka. By the second marriage there is a son, Robert J., born September 15, 1922.

SARAH MARCUS, M. D. One of the thoroughly educated and successful woman physicians in Cleveland is Dr. Sarah Marcus, whose



W. A. Parricelli M. D.

experiences have served to make the progress of a woman training for a medical career easier of accomplishment.

Doctor Marcus was born in Summersville, South Carolina. Her father, Aaron Marcus, is a native of Roumania, where the family name was spelled Marcu. His parents were residents of Roumania through most of their lives, but finally followed their children to the United States and spent their last days in Montgomery, Alabama. Aaron Marcus acquired a good education in Roumania. He was first employed in a mercantile house and learned this business by a thorough apprenticeship. At the age of twenty-two, accompanied by his wife, he came to the United States, locating in the South, and was a merchant in different places there until 1912, when he removed to Cleveland, where he is still living. Aaron Marcus married Etta Horovitz, also a native of Roumania. They reared seven children, namely: Lillie, Bessie, Meyer, Sarah, Ethel, Alexander and Wolfe. The brothers and sisters of Aaron Marcus, who also came to America, were Isaac, Maurice, Emanuel, Rachael, Sarah and Dora.

Dr. Sarah Marcus attended high schools in the South. On coming to Cleveland she entered Western Reserve University, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. There being no opportunities available for a woman to study medicine in Western Reserve University at that time she entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where she was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1920. With her diploma she sought appointment as an interne in some of the hospitals in Cleveland, but was refused since no woman physician had ever served in that capacity. She then went to Akron, where she was admitted as the first woman to serve as an interne. Eight months later she was appointed resident physician of the City Hospital at Akron. After resigning she returned to Cleveland, and has built up a successful general medical practice and is a member of the American Medical Association and the Ohio State Medical Association, and the Cuyahoga County Medical Society.

GIOVANNI ALFONSO BARRICELLI, M. D. For about twenty years one of the leading physicians of Cleveland, Doctor Barricelli, by reason of his social work in the interest of his fellow countrymen, is probably the most distinguished Italian born citizen of Cleveland.

He was born in the Italian City of Benevento, February 23, 1873, son of Peter and Lucy (Cancelliere) Barricelli. His father spent his life at Benevento, being educated in Benevento College, and then entered business and died there in 1913 at the age of ninety-one. His wife was descended from a distinguished Italian family and died in 1912, aged eighty-nine.

In his native city in South Central, Italy, Doctor Barricelli spent his boyhood days. He completed courses in physics and chemistry at the University of Naples, and in 1889, at the age of sixteen, came to the United States. After passing the examinations in pharmacy at New York City, he remained there and for eight years followed the profession of pharmacist. During that time he owned and operated three drug stores. He also began and carried on the study of medicine in the Long Island Hospital Medical College. Subsequently he went to Chicago and entered the medical depart-

ment of the University of Illinois, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1902. Then followed some post-graduate work at New York, and he then engaged in private practice at Cleveland. Since the early years he has specialized in diseases of the chest, and is a recognized authority in that field. His offices for fifteen years have been in the Rose Building.

Doctor Barricelli had been in Cleveland but a short time when his professional talents and his sympathetic character made him an attractive leader among his fellow countrymen and many of his distinctions rest upon his social service. He was the originator and is the grand master of the Order of Sons of Italy, an order whose membership throughout the United States now embraces over 300,000. He was very active during the World war, serving as a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps of the United States, as head of the Roman Legion in Cleveland, and as chairman of all the Liberty Loan campaigns among the Italians of the city. For services rendered the cause of the allies he was made a Knight of the Crown of Italy. Much of his time is given to his social work and he has been called upon to deliver many addresses in different parts of the country. Doctor Barricelli is a charter member of Windermere Lodge of Masons, Windermere Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Windermere Council, Royal and Select Masters, the Knights Templar Commandery, the Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and the Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Doctor Barricelli married Orfea Malpezzi, who is a graduate with the degree Doctor of Philosophy in philosophy and literature from the University of Bologna, the oldest university in Europe. Both in Italy and in America she has been noted as a scholar and literary worker. She was a student of literature in Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania. She has prepared thesis and many formal articles on Greek philosophy and her writings have had much appreciation among classical students. She is now engaged in writing a critical study of American poets. Mrs. Barricelli is descended from an old and illustrious Italian family. During the World war she was in the Red Cross work on the Italian front and was wounded in action. She gives conferences on philosophic and literary subjects and has been closely associated with her husband in his social work.

MRS. MARY HAWKINS AENIS is well known among Cleveland women, having much public service to her credit. She was the first matron of the county jail officially appointed in Cuyahoga County.

She was born at the Hawkins home on the southwest corner of St. Clair and Erie streets. Her father, James Hawkins, a native of London, England, came to America at the age of twenty. While en route the sailing vessel on which he was a passenger caught fire. The passengers were rescued and landed in New York. From New York he made his way westward, arriving in Cleveland about 1846. After employment in various occupations he engaged in the provision business at the corner of St. Clair and Erie streets in partnership with George Wilkinson. A few years later he moved to Columbus Road, North Brooklyn, now West Twenty-fifth Street. At that time West Twenty-fifth Street was a plank road with box gutters. Later he entered the wholesale provision business. During the Civil war he supplied the Government kitchens at Columbus Road and Merwin Street with meat. He continued active until

1884, when he retired. He passed away at the home of his daughter in 1915.

James Hawkins married Mary Dickson, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, of Scotch parentage. Mary Dickson came to America with friends at the age of eighteen. She lived in Zanesville, Ohio, for a few years. Later she moved to Cleveland, where she resided until her death in 1907, at the age of eighty-two years. Two children, Mary and Charles, survive her.

Mrs. Aenis was educated in the Cleveland public schools and resided with her parents until her marriage to Mr. Philip Aenis in 1876. Mr. Aenis, the son of William and Elizabeth Aenis, was born in Cleveland at the northeast corner of St. Clair and Erie streets. He was educated in the public schools. He became a carpenter, which occupation he followed until his death at the age of thirty-nine.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Aenis was employed in the delinquent tax department of the county treasurer. She held this position until appointed matron of the county jail. She served as matron for several years.

Mrs. Aenis has been active in various lines of work for institutions and for charity. She was instrumental in the establishment of the Pythian Sisters Home at Medina, Ohio. During the World war she was active in Red Cross work, having charge of a sewing center and also of a group at the packing department of Lake Erie division of Red Cross.

Mrs. Aenis is a member of the Eastern Star, Palestine Shrine, Dames of Malta and the Early Settlers Association. She was one of the members of All Saints Episcopal Church when it was organized in 1872.

Mrs. Aenis was the mother of four daughters: Clara L., May E., Cora B., and Naomi K. Clara L., a teacher, is in the junior high department of the Cleveland schools, is the only surviving one. May E., also a teacher in the Cleveland schools, passed away in February, 1924. Naomi died in 1913 and Cora in infancy.

AMY F. ROWLAND, educator, editor and social worker, has during the ten years spent in Cleveland been specially identified with the city's medical, surgical and hospital interests.

She was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, daughter of Rev. Lyman Rowland and granddaughter of John Rowland. Rev. Lyman Rowland was born at Pelham, Massachusetts, in 1831, was educated in the Munson Academy, preparing there for college and graduated from Amherst College. After graduating from the Andover Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, he was ordained a minister in the Congregational Church. His service brought him in connection with some of the leading Congregational churches of the country. He was first pastor of a church at Bangor, Maine, and spent two years in the Middle West. He was professor of English history and literature at Beloit College in Wisconsin, for six years was pastor of the Congregational Church at Saratoga Springs, New York, and for twenty-seven years enjoyed a long and successful pastorate at Lee in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. He was there until his death at the age of seventy-four.

Rev. Lyman Rowland married Tace Farley Wardwell, a native of

Danvers, Massachusetts, and daughter of Jabez and Amy Swasey (Farley) Wardwell. The Farleys were an old Colonial family who settled at Ipsworth, Massachusetts, as early as 1633. Miss Rowland's mother died in 1873. Miss Amy Rowland has a brother, Lyman McKean, who is professor of biology in the Tarkio College in Missouri.

Miss Amy Rowland attended public schools in Massachusetts, is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College and for ten years after graduating was a teacher in New York and Washington. For three years at Boston she acted as the American representative of the International Institute for Girls in Spain. Coming to Cleveland in 1913, she accepted the position of editorial secretary for Dr. G. W. Crile. In December, 1914, she went to the American Ambulance at Uemlly, France, with the Western Reserve University Unit, returning the following spring. In May, 1917, after America entered the war against Germany, she again went to France, this time with the Lakeside Hospital Unit. Since the foundation of the Cleveland Clinic in 1921, Miss Rowland has been in charge of the editorial department. In June, 1921, she received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Mount Holyoke College.

She was president of the Woman's City Club for the year 1923-24. She is one of its charter members and for six years a director. She was the founder of the Cleveland Girls' Council and has been an officer thereof for six years. She is a member of the College Club, the Consumers' League and the League of Woman Voters.

ARTHUR JULIUS FREY. The Cleveland Chamber of Industry is one of the powerful organizations that have profoundly influenced and shaped the development of Cleveland within recent years. One of the men most active in that body has been Arthur Julius Frey, a well-known merchant, and he was signally honored by election as president of the Chamber in 1924.

Mr. Frey was born on what was Brainard, now Gehring Street, on the West Side of Cleveland, May 30, 1881, son of Charles and Emelia (Heil) Frey. His father was born in Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, in December, 1848. He was a soldier in the German army during the Franco-Prussian war, and soon after the close of that conflict came to America, locating in Cleveland. He had learned and worked at the trade of harnessmaker in Germany, and a few years after reaching Cleveland his thrifty industry enabled him to establish a business of his own, which he continued many years. Later he became connected with the Cleveland Harness Company, where he continued until his death in June, 1924. He was a resident of the West Side for more than fifty years. After coming to Cleveland he married Emelia Heil, who was born in Cleveland in 1855 and died in June, 1900.

Arthur Julius Frey grew up on the West Side, attended the old Hicks Street Public School until he was fourteen, and since that time has gained his larger education by practical work in the field of mercantile enterprise. After leaving school he went to work for the Fries & Schuele Company in their department store on West Twenty-fifth Street. His first service was that of a general utility boy at wages of two dollars a week. He has been with that one commercial house continuously now

for nearly thirty years, his advancement having kept pace with his growing knowledge and skill in different departments of the business. For some years he has been a member of the company and is now a department manager in the store.

While this has been his chief working interest, Mr. Frey has always maintained a clear visioned interest in civic affairs. In 1911 he became a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, served as one of its directors for two years, as a member of its executive committee one year, and on January 1, 1924, was inducted into the office of president. He is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Lakewood Country Club.

Mr. Frey married Miss Ella Harris, who was born at Frackville, Pennsylvania, daughter of John P. Harris. Her father is proprietor of the Harris Wood Fiber Mantel Company of Cleveland. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Frey are: Arthur J., Jr., and Jean Harris. The family reside at 2041 Arthur Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio.

THE CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER. The lines marking the inception, development and cumulative influence of this Cleveland newspaper run parallel with those of the history of the city itself during a period of more than four score years.

In 1841, J. W. and A. N. Gray bought a small paper that had been known for ten years as the Cleveland Advertiser. Largely for the purpose of indicating the type of outspoken frankness with which they wished to deal with affairs these new publishers changed the name of their paper to the Plain Dealer.

Though the young paper already had competition, its sturdy and witty editor, J. W. Gray, was able to lay the foundation for the present successful and influential daily. Almost constant experimenting with editions, weekly, morning and evening, has brought the modern Cleveland Plain Dealer to the forefront. Probably about every experiment worth trying has been tried out in the presentation of this paper to the public for approval.

For several months the Plain Dealer was published in an upstairs room over the postoffice, on Superior Street, and the modest plant and office were then removed to another upstairs room over the Clark drug store, where its headquarters were maintained until 1853. Within the period between that year and 1896 the paper was moved twice before it was established at its present site. The newspaper plant burned in 1908, and the main part of the building now occupied was erected on the site of the old one. Destruction of the building by fire did not stop the publication of a single issue, as the resourceful management found a means for continuing the work. The size of the 1908 building doubled, approximately, by the erection of an addition that was completed in 1921.

In its history of eighty-two years the Plain Dealer has had a group of remarkable editors who have left their impression on the thought of Cleveland. The first of these was J. W. Gray, who presided over the editorial sanctum from 1841 until his death in 1865. W. W. Armstrong purchased the paper after Gray's death and became its editor. He retained control and became the first president of the Plain Dealer Publish-

ing Company at the time of its organization in 1877. L. E. Holden secured control in 1885. In 1898 E. H. Baker became general manager, and in 1914 he was made president, which position he has since retained.

Among the names that have come to stand out with particular prominence in connection with the history of the Cleveland Plain Dealer one of primary distinction is that of Charles F. Brown, better known to the literary world as "Artemus Ward." He was associate editor with Mr. Gray from 1857 until the latter part of the year 1860. The humor and quaint style of "Artemus Ward" mark a specially interesting period in the history of the Plain Dealer.

A second name that proved a great asset to the paper was that of J. H. A. Bone, who was associate editor from 1885 to 1906. His observations usually appeared under the pen name of "Spectacles," and were the very essence of geniality.

E. H. Baker, a man of very broad newspaper experience, has set the paper on a solid foundation. Under his leadership the Plain Dealer has become a household word in thousands of homes and it is now one of the great national dailies, with a daily circulation of nearly 200,000. The company over which Mr. Baker presides has become one of the landmarks of Cleveland, as representing a stalwart and sound financial enterprise.

GORDON WADE RUTH. One of the progressive young business men of Cleveland who has won success and prestige in this, his native city, is Gordon W. Ruth, proprietor of "Ruth's Soda and Tea Shoppe," who was born in this city and has spent his entire life here. From his boyhood Mr. Ruth has been a "bread-winner," and the success he has achieved has been due to his ingenuity and initiative, backed up with courage, industry and close application, for he is in every respect what may well be termed a "self-made man."

Mr. Ruth was born at 1560 East Forty-seventh Street, Cleveland, on April 27, 1893, the son of the late William Clinton and Hester A. (Murry) Ruth. His parents, who were natives of Long Island, New York, came to Cleveland in 1887, and spent the remainder of their lives in this city. William Clinton Ruth was senior member of Herbert Wright & Ruth, brokers. He also served on the school board, and as an alderman during the administration of Mayor Babcock.

Gordon W. acquired his education at Case Grammar School and East High School, and while he was a school boy he sold papers on the streets, often working as a newsboy from five o'clock in the morning until ten at night. In 1907, at the age of fourteen years, he went to work after school hours and on Saturdays for the Standard Drug Company, and eventually he was assigned to the soda fountain in one of the stores of the company. It was not long before he began introducing some of his original ideas into the soda department, and the company, realizing the value of his ideas, encouraged him to greater effort. He became impressed with the idea of making the soda department pay dividends all the year round, won over the company to his plans, and soon he had the soda business established on a sound, all-year basis. He later developed the soda lunch, with sandwiches and coffee as features of the soda fountain department, and he gradually



Jordan W. Rush

enlarged on the idea until regular dinners were being served. In both of these innovations Mr. Ruth was the originator in Cleveland.

After having spent seventeen years, most of them in an executive capacity, with the Standard Company, Mr. Ruth decided to enter business on his own account, and in May, 1924, he resigned his position and established "Ruth's Soda and Tea Shoppe" at 56 Superior Arcade, near the Euclid end, where he has one of the best equipped establishments of its kind in the city, which has proved a success from the beginning, with a bright future of success and development before it. Mr. Ruth, aside from his soda and tea establishment, is interested to an extent in real estate, and is also vice president of the Sy-Ru Manufacturing Company, makers of Sy-Ru products.

Mr. Ruth is active and prominent in civic and political affairs and takes deep interest in both. He was the promoter and organizer of the Republican First Voters' League and is president of the league. He is an active member of the Tippecanoe and Western Reserve Republican clubs, and of the Cleveland Yacht and Willowick Country clubs, and of Trinity Cathedral.

On August 22, 1917, Mr. Ruth married Miss Naomi Martin, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of William J. and Kate Martin, and to them have been born the following children: Gordon, W., Jr., Elain June and Richard W.

NATHANIEL D. DAVIS is one of the talented younger members of the Cleveland bar, where he has been engaged in practice since 1916. His offices are in the Society for Savings Building.

His father, David Davis, was born in the country known as White Russia, was reared there and given good educational advantages, becoming well versed in the Talmud. About 1878 he came to America, and after living for a time in Kansas City, moved to Cleveland. In this city his active career was devoted to real estate. He finally retired and died at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Esther Botnick, was born in the same locality of Russia as her husband. She resides at Cleveland. Her six children were Benjamin, Herman, Lottie (deceased), Mary, Nathaniel D. and Gertrude. The three older children were born in Russia.

Nathaniel D. Davis was born at Cleveland, and as a boy attended the Mayflower and Marion Public schools and the Central High School. After graduating from high school he completed a course in the Metropolitan Business College, and then entered Baldwin-Wallace University Law School. He was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1916, and was admitted to the bar. In his law practice he has confined himself to the civil branch of his profession.

In 1917 he married Miss Sarah F. Mayers. She was born at Cleveland, daughter of Moses and Ida (Becker) Mayers. They have two children, De Arnold and Laurence Irving. Mr. Davis has an innate fondness for literature and art, and besides the books of his profession has developed an extensive private library, with the reproductions of many famous paintings. He is a member of the Cleveland Art Museum and Law Library Association and of Cleveland Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In religious matters he is an atheist.

RALPH LATEN AMMERMAN, one of the younger members of the Cleveland bar, represented Ohio as a gallant young soldier in overseas service in the World war, his only brother, Earl Swain Ammerman, having been a member of the same command in this patriotic service.

Mr. Ammerman was born at Eaton, Preble County, Ohio, on the 14th of June, 1892, and in the same place his father, Frank Laten Ammerman, was also born. On a farm in that county was born David Ammerman, father of Frank L., and the father of David likewise was a native of Preble County, where the family was founded in the early pioneer days. The parents of the father of David Ammerman were natives of Pennsylvania and of Dutch ancestry, and they were numbered among the first settlers in Preble County, Ohio, at that time having been still a part of the great Northwest Territory. These sterling pioneers obtained government land, at \$1.25 an acre, and reclaimed a productive farm from the forest wilds, in which the Indians still disputed dominion with the wild beasts. The subject of this review relates an interesting incident of the early pioneer days, the record having come down in the family through the successive generations. In the year 1812 a venturesome clock peddler came to the home of the paternal great-grandparents of Ralph L. Ammerman, his dignified approach having been made on the back of a mule, and on either side of the solemn animal was strapped a clock. The peddler was given the hospitality of the Ammerman home, a primitive log house, and his entertainment was extended two or three days, as a severe snow storm raged and made it impossible for him to continue his journeying. The host at the pioneer home traded the peddler a home-made sled for one of the clocks, and this ancient timepiece has been handed down from father to son, with the result that it is now busily ticking the hours in the Cleveland home of Ralph L. Ammerman, who highly values it as a family heirloom. The sled which the peddler obtained served to aid him in transporting his wares over the snowclad roads and trails as he continued his itinerary. The great-grandparents attained to ripe old age, and in Preble County remain today a number of their descendants of the sixth generation in the county.

David Ammerman engaged in the provision business at Eaton, and there he passed the closing years of his life, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Miltern, and who was born and reared in that county, her parents having been early settlers there. Mrs. David Ammerman was somewhat more than ninety years of age at the time of her death.

Frank L. Ammerman received the advantages of the public schools of Eaton. In 1911 he removed with his family to Cleveland. He married Miss Mary Ellen Swain, who was born and reared in Preble County and who was a daughter of Jackson and Sarah (McKee) Swain, her parents having passed their entire lives in that county. Mrs. Ammerman passed to the life eternal in August, 1923, and is survived by two sons, Ralph Laten and Earl Swain.

The preliminary education of Ralph L. Ammerman was acquired in the public schools of Eaton, and after his graduation from high school he entered Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, in which he continued his studies until his graduation with the degree of Bachelor of

Arts. Thereafter he was a student in the law department of Western Reserve University until the nation's entry into the World war gave to him the call to higher duty. In May, 1917, shortly after the nation formally declared war against Germany, Mr. Ammerman enlisted as a member of the Lakeside Ambulance Corps, and on the 8th of the same month he sailed from New York for service in France, where he arrived May 25, and where he continued in active service twenty-three months. He returned home in April, 1919, and after receiving his honorable discharge he resumed his studies in the law school of Western Reserve University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1920 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the Ohio bar, and has since been actively engaged in the general practice of his profession in Cleveland, where he maintains his office in the Engineer Building. He is also secretary of the Lakewood Mortgage and Guarantee Company and the Lake Erie Garden Association. He is affiliated with the Pi Kappa Phi and Delta Theta Phi college fraternities, with Collinwood Lodge No. 582, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Rising Sun Chapter No. 190, Royal Arch Masons. For several years he has been active in American Legion work in Cuyahoga County, and was commander of Charles H. Kell Post No. 47 of the American Legion in 1923-1924.

May 5, 1917, marked the marriage of Mr. Ammerman and Miss Helen Bluhm, who was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of Gottlieb and Louisa (Krener) Bluhm, natives of Germany and honored citizens of Cleveland for many years past. Mr. and Mrs. Ammerman have two children, Viola J. and Ruth Louise.

JOHN EDWARD MASKA, M. D., has gained success and high professional reputation in Cleveland, where he has spent his entire life.

Doctor Maska was born on the East Side of Cleveland, May 17, 1876, and is a son of the late John and Mary (Hudson) Maska, both natives of Bohemia and both children at the time of the immigration of the respective families to the United States, when the voyage across the Atlantic was still made by medium of old-time sailing vessels. Both families became residents of Cleveland, and here the parents of the doctor passed the remainder of their lives, the death of the father having occurred in 1892 and that of the widowed mother on the 8th of July, 1922. John Maska was a musician of exceptional talent. At the time of her death Mrs. Mary (Hudson) Maska had been a resident of Cleveland for seventy-one years, and was undoubtedly the most venerable Bohemian woman who could here claim this distinction. Of the ten children, eight survive the parents.

After having profited by the advantages of parochial schools Doctor Maska continued his studies in St. Ignatius College. Thereafter he passed five years in the State of Oregon, and after his return to Cleveland he entered the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, which constitutes the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University, and in this excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he served two months as an externe in St. Anne's Hospital, gave two months of service at the Children's Fresh Air Camp, and was for eighteen months an interne in

the Cleveland City Hospital, where he gained valuable clinical experience. He initiated the active general practice of his profession by opening an office at the corner of East Fifty-fifth Street and Central Avenue, but since 1908 he has maintained his residence and office at 2184 West Fourteenth Street. The doctor is an active member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and the Cleveland Automobile Club.

The year 1912 recorded the marriage of Doctor Maska and Miss Sophia Folsom, daughter of Adam and Sophia Folsom, of Cleveland.

DR. WILSON H. WYCKOFF, one of the proficient medical practitioners and one of the conspicuous citizens of Bedford, Ohio, is the son of Leslie N. and Rispah (May) Wyckoff, and was born in this vicinity near Chagrin Falls on the 25th of December, 1874. The father, Leslie N., was born at Chagrin Falls on May 15, 1852, and was there reared and educated. He was given as sound an education as the public schools of that day afforded, and did much independent reading and studying, which greatly aided his mental development and his superiority among his fellow-men. Some time before his maturity he began to learn the carriage trimmer's trade, in which occupation he soon excelled his competitors and became well to do. He continued to follow this pursuit during much of the earlier portion of his life, but subsequently began to fill various clerical and other positions, both steam and electric, tendered him by the railroad authorities. After while he changed his occupation and engaged in merchandising and is still following that lucrative pursuit at Chagrin Falls. He has been successful both in industry and citizenship and his reputation follows him as old age approaches.

In 1872 he wedded Miss Rispah May, who bore him four children, as follows: William H., subject of this sketch; DeForest, who was called by death in his infancy; Louis L.; and Grace E., who is the wife of Paul W. Lacey. Mr. Wyckoff is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are faithful adherents of the Congregational Church, in which they have held various positions of trust and responsibility. He has served the town as councilman with high credit and aided greatly in advancing many reforms in civic and commercial essentials. His prominence became so pronounced that he was finally chosen mayor of the town by the voice of the people, and he is thus serving at the present day much to his distinction and renown.

The father of Leslie N. and grandfather of Dr. Wilson H. was Joseph Wyckoff, who was a native of Lansing, New York. He received the usual common school education in youth and at an early date in his career learned the trade of saddler and harness maker, which he made a success and pursued for many years.. After living at Lansing, New York, for some time, he finally moved to Pennsylvania, and still later went on to Ohio and located permanently at Chagrin Falls in the early '40s and there passed the remainder of his days. He was a proficient business man and a reputable citizen. He was twice married, first to Ella Gibbs, who bore him five children. His second wife was formerly Miss Olive Stewart Perkins, who bore him four children, of whom two sons grew to maturity, one of

them being the father of the subject of this narrative. The latter has traced back his ancestry as follows:

The father of Dr. Wilson H. was Leslie N.; his father was Joseph II, born July 8, 1803, and died October 16, 1887; his father was Joseph I, born January 16, 1765, and died October 16, 1818, and married Annie McKinney; father of Joseph I was John, born in 1708; his father was Simon, born in 1683; his father was Cornelius, born in 1657; his father was Peter, born in 1625; his father was Nicholas, born in 1597. So far as known the Wyckoffs are of Dutch descent and came to America at an early date.

Dr. Wilson H. Wyckoff was given a sound education at the common schools in his early years, and finished his literary training by graduating from the Chagrin Falls High School while yet in his teens. Having at this time made up his mind what he intended to follow as a business, he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, took the full course and was graduated with distinction in the class of 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon afterward he opened his office at Solon, Ohio, and began the practice, both medical and surgical, and continued the same there for five years. During this eventful period he studied diligently to keep pace with the numerous and remarkable improvements that took place in the medical and surgical world. He became proficient and was given a large practice and made many friends. In 1907 he located his office at Bedford and here he has practiced up to the present time. He has taken deep interest in all matters affecting the welfare of this community and has aided materially the growth and development of the civic and commercial and municipal strides of the town. He served as a member of the town council and distinguished himself by his work for community progress. His keen activities brought him forward in 1916 as a candidate for the mayoralty, to which exacting position he was duly elected and continued to occupy until 1921, greatly to the welfare of the town and to his own renown and fame. He is past master and past high priest and past eminent commander of York Rite Masonry, and is also a thirty-second degree Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Mason. On September 4, 1901, he was joined in matrimony with Miss Grace A. Pelton and they have two sons: Stanley R., born July 28, 1902, and Winston L., born December 6, 1905; both have been given excellent educations and training.

JAMES JOSEPH MUNZ. Following many years of successful activity in commercial lines and as a blooded stock raiser in Pennsylvania, James Joseph Munz came to Cleveland as an executive of one of the motor companies of the city, but now gives his time and ability to the Lakewood Savings and Loan Company, of which he is secretary. He is a resident of Lakewood.

Mr. Munz was born at Elysburg, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1872. His father, Charles J. Munz, was a native of Berlin, Germany, and was liberally educated in the German universities. For a time he was professor of mathematics in the University of Berlin. When about thirty years of age, and unmarried, he came to the United States. At New York City he was connected with a pottery firm for two years, and in that time mastered the art of pottery manufacture and then established a similar business of his own in Elysburg, Pennsylvania. For thirty years he carried

on a large and profitable business, his manufactured wares being sold all over the country. After a life of unusual activity and accomplishment death took him in 1892. His wife was Mary Reardon, who was born in Northumberlandshire, England, daughter of Squire J. Reardon. Her father was manager of one of the large landed estates of England. After his death Mrs. Reardon brought her family to America, locating at Danville, Pennsylvania. Her daughter Mary was twenty-two years of age when she came to this country. Mrs. Charles J. Munz lived to the age of eighty years, passing away in 1916.

James J. Munz was educated in the public schools at Elysburg and also in an academy there. He graduated from the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Lock Haven in 1894, and for several years was prominently identified with educational work and institutions. For two years he was also a student at Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. His active work as a teacher covered a period of five years, first as principal of ward schools at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, and then as principal of city schools at Plymouth in the same state.

Mr. Munz in 1898 became associated with the International Correspondence School at Staunton, Pennsylvania. He was identified with that institution and corporation for fifteen years. One of the properties of this corporation was the Lackawana Coal and Lumber Company, and it was with this industry that Mr. Munz was identified during most of his connection with the International Correspondence School. When he resigned in 1913 he was general manager and general sales manager of the company.

For several years prior to that Mr. Munz had been conducting a high class stock farm at Mercer, Pennsylvania. This farm specialized in the raising of registered Jersey cattle, Oxford sheep and Berkshire hogs. After resigning his connection with the International Correspondence School Mr. Munz gave his undivided attention to the operation and management of his farm. He took his registered stock all over the country, and continued the business on a very prosperous basis until 1918. In that year he sold his farm and moved to Cleveland. He assisted in organizing and financing and became an executive officer of the Temple Motors Company. He resigned from this company in 1920, and took a much needed rest from business affairs. Then, in October, 1922, he became secretary of the Lakewood Savings and Loan Company, an institution that had been organized in March, 1921. The primary purpose of this company is to finance home building in Lakewood. The company has an authorized capital of \$500,000. All the stock has been sold, and the institution is one of the strongest financially and in service facilities in this field of financial organizations in Ohio.

Mr. Munz is a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Yacht Club and the Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church. In Masonry he is affiliated with Lodge No. 316 at Franklin, Pennsylvania, and the Royal Arch Chapter at Oil City, Pennsylvania. On February 17, 1903, he married May Jackson, of Meadville, Pennsylvania. Her father, Walker Jackson, was a prominent importer of Percheron horses from France. Mr. and Mrs. Munz have two children. Walker, who graduated from the Lakewood High School in 1921, is now a junior in Oberlin Col-

lege, and plans to prepare for the medical profession. Paul J., the second son, graduated from the Lakewood High School in 1923, and is specializing in agriculture at Ohio State University.

THOMAS A. BURNS, of 1357 Westlake Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio, was born in Cleveland, and has devoted most of his active career to some phase of the printing and publishing business. He is now in business as a photo engraver.

Mr. Burns was born at the family home at Lorain and Mechanic streets in Cleveland. His grandfather spent all his life in Ireland and was in the Government service as a mail carrier. After his death his widow and two sons came to the United States, settling at Cleveland, where she lived out her life. Her son James started for Alaska about 1850, and was never heard from.

Thomas Burns, father of Thomas A. Burns, was born in County Waterford, Ireland, and it was about 1848 that he came to the United States by sailing vessel, being six weeks on the ocean, and located at Cleveland before this city had become a railroad center. He worked for a time in the old Waddell House, and for twenty years was a trusted employe of the West Side Railroad Company. During his last years he lived retired, and died in 1896, at the age of seventy-eight. He married Mary O'Connor, who was born at Wexford, Ireland, and she came to the United States with a sister Margaret and three brothers, Arthur, John and Patrick. Her brothers and sister all settled at Fort Dodge, Iowa. Her brother John reached the venerable age of one hundred years and six months. Mrs. Thomas Burns died at the age of seventy-six, having reared five children: Mary, Elizabeth, Thomas Arthur, Clara and Emma.

Thomas A. Burns was educated in public school, and when twelve years of age began an apprenticeship with the firm of Nevin Brothers, printers. He served four years, and then did journeyman work as a compositor and pressman. For a time he fed the two cylinder press then in use in the Cleveland Plain Dealer office. He also followed his trade elsewhere, having been connected for varying lengths of time with the Oberlin News, with the Canton Repository and with the Youngstown Register and Tribune, also in a job printing office at Kalamazoo, Michigan. Since 1905 he has been engaged in the photo engraving business.

In 1889 Mr. Burns married Miss Carrie Brown, who was born in Milton Township, Mahoning County, Ohio. Her father, George Brown, was born on the ocean while his parents were coming to America from Scotland. On coming to this country they settled near Youngstown, Ohio. George Brown learned the trade of pattern maker, followed it for a number of years, and then engaged in farming in Milton Township. He died there in 1876. He married Caroline Woodward, who was born in Milton Township, Mahoning County, daughter of Richard Woodward, a pioneer of that section who hewed a farm out of the wilderness. The mother of Mrs. Burns died in 1889, having reared eight children, named Mary, Emma, Georgie, Annie, Grace, Carrie, Samuel and George. Mr. and Mrs. Burns had one daughter, Grace, born to them in 1894, now Mrs. W. R. Amos of this city.

Mr. Burns is a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce and

Chamber of Industry and the Early Settlers' Association of Cuyahoga County. Mrs. Burns is affiliated with Pearl Tent of the Maccabees.

WILLIAM GREIF, one of the industrialists of Cleveland and numbered among its most exemplary citizens, has been one of the potential characters in building up a great modern city. He is one of eight children born to the marriage of Vincent and Mary (Mayer) Greif. The parents of Vincent Greif and of Mary Mayer came to the United States with their families long before the Civil war, rearing their families with American privileges, giving the children good educations in the public and the private schools. Vincent Greif learned the cooper's trade in early manhood, and backed by his inherited tendency to thrift and industry from his Germanic ancestry, he worked hard and steadily at the trade and managed not only to support his family, but to lay aside considerable for the so-called "rainy day."

William Greif was the oldest son of his parents and was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 16, 1855. He grew up under the usual environments of American children and was blessed with a good education, attending the parochial schools and finally ended his scholastic career by attending the Union Business College. On the 17th of July, 1876, when twenty-one years of age, he started in business on his own account and responsibility by becoming a retail coal dealer with a capital at first of \$900. He had managed to save this sum from his former promiscuous labors and employments. One year's experience with this business convinced him that he should change his occupation. Accordingly, with small capital and even smaller facilities, he embarked in the cooperage business, and thereafter no doubt immensely enjoyed seeing the industry expand and spread in all directions. The business grew so fast that he soon needed assistants, and therefore admitted his next eldest brother, Charles O., as a partner, and a little later, when the concern became incorporated, he admitted two other brothers, Louis M. and Thomas, all the four brothers thus becoming stockholders. The business grew very fast and was profitable. For forty years Mr. Greif saw the concern which he had founded spread out, until it became the largest industry of the kind in the world. At the end of the forty years it had twenty-six branch establishments, gave employment to 3,000 men and produced annually 7,500,000 barrels and kegs.

Mr. Greif possessed a natural aptitude and capacity for this needful industry, and was able to anticipate demands and to meet them with exceptionally serviceable goods and products. But he was not content to remain within the enclosure of this business. As time advanced he perceived the profit offered in other lines of business. He and his brother, Charles O., incorporated the Fanner Manufacturing Company, of which he became president. This company made stove trimmings, to which later was added malleable and gray iron foundry castings. He soon built up this concern so that it likewise became large and profitable and gave employment to 400 men. He also became interested financially and was president for years of the Beckman Woolen Mills Company of Cleveland, which gave employment to 300 workers. He was president of the Star Drilling Machine Company of Akron, Ohio, manufacturing drilling devices for water, gas and oil wells and which employed about 800 men. He also became financially interested in several other projects which returned their expected portion of success.



Jm. Greif.

In 1906 Mr. Greif was the sixth largest corporation director in the City of Cleveland, being actively identified with twenty-seven corporations. Thus his whole life has been one of almost phenomenal activity and success. His business sagacity and capability of foreseeing unprofitable industrial ventures and his superiority and prominence in establishing business ventures on a sound and profitable basis have brought him many offers from outside concerns of tracts of land in the suburbs of other towns on which to erect other industrial projects, but as a whole he has confined his greatest efforts to the expansion of the industries of the City of Cleveland. It may be truthfully stated that the city owes him a debt of gratitude for his devotion to local interests.

In 1918 he retired from active business, but has given considerable attention to board meetings, buying and selling coal lands and other such investments. He is vice president of the United Banking and Trust Company; vice president of the Ohio Savings and Loan Company; on the advisory board of the Cleveland Trust Company; director of the Morris Plan Bank; president of the Cleveland, Akron and Canton Terminal Railroad. He is a member of the Athletic, Cleveland Yacht and Clifton clubs, the Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Industry. In 1881 he married Mary Hitch; they had one child, a daughter named Lillian, who died in infancy.

JOHN MICHAEL PINDRAS. In the law and its relationship to individuals and corporations and business, John Michael Pindras has found a busy career since his admission to the Cleveland bar. He has been satisfied to measure his achievements within this profession rather than in politics. He is one of the prominent Polish citizens.

He was born in Kornarski, Province of Posen, Poland, October 15, 1876, son of Michael and Antonina (Glowny) Pindras. He was seven years of age when his parents immigrated to the United States in 1883, the family settling in the old Polish colony at Newburg, now part of the City of Cleveland. In Poland Michael Pindras, Sr., was owner of two flour mills and considerable land. The autocratic and repressive measures of the Prussian rule perhaps reached their climax in that portion of East Prussia known as Posen, the original stock of which was almost entirely Polish. There being no redress for their grievances, a large part of the Polish population rather than suffer longer determined to come to America, and during the '80s of the last century a number of thousands of Poles came from that section. Similar reasons brought Michael Pindras and his family, and in making the move he sacrificed practically all his holdings, having barely enough money to pay the passage across the ocean. After reaching Cleveland he went to work for the old Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, now the American Steel and Wire Company at Newburg, and with his wages was able to educate his four children until they were more than self sustaining. He then retired from active work, and died in 1917, at the age of sixty-five. He was active in the different Polish affairs, being one of the organizers of St. Stanislaus Church and of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, one of the earliest Polish societies of Cleveland, and still in existence. Michael Pindras was survived by his widow, Antonina, who died in 1922. They had four children: John Michael; Walter, engaged in the

tire and automobile accessory business at Cleveland; Stella, wife of Frank Bednarski, who is employed by the American Steel and Wire Company; Wladyslaw, wife of Vincent Izydorczyk, who owns and operates a bakery in Cleveland.

John Michael Pindras acquired his education at Cleveland, graduating from the St. Stanislaus School in 1889, and from the Spencerian Business College in 1897. In that year he entered the Western Reserve University Law School, also taking supplementary work in Adelbert College of Western Reserve University. He received his law degree in June, 1900, was admitted to the Ohio bar, and now for a quarter of a century has been engaged in a successful general practice. His offices are in the Ulmer Building on the Public Square.

In a professional way Mr. Pindras is attorney for the consulate of the Republic of Poland at Cleveland. He is attorney for the Warsaw Savings and Loan Company, and is also attorney for the Bank of Cleveland and for the Leading Home and Investment Company.

Mr. Pindras has served as president of Group No. 9 of the Polish National Alliance for past eight years, has served as president of Commune No. 6 of the Polish National Alliance, is president of the Polish Citizens' State Committee, is chairman of the Board of Control of the Polish National Committee and is a member of the Alliance of Poles of America, also of the Polish Falcons. He is a member of the American-Polish Chamber of Industry and vice president of the Cleveland Society. He is president of the Polish Daily Monitor. He belongs to the Cleveland Bar Association, is a member of St. Stanislaus Catholic Church, and in former years was much interested in the success of the democratic party, though now he prefers to devote his entire time to his civic and professional work.

February 11, 1907, he married Miss Olga B. Chotek, who was born in Texas. Her father, Count Hugo Chotek, was a Bohemian nobleman, and for family reasons gave up his title and patrimony in Bohemia, immigrating to the United States over forty years ago. Eventually he settled in Cleveland, and was conspicuous as a journalist and author. He died in Cleveland in 1911.

JOHN E. HEENE, who died January 22, 1924, for over thirty-five years had some active share in the great commercial life of Cleveland and at the same time maintained a deep and sympathetic relation with the cause of religion and social welfare. Mr. Heene was secretary-treasurer of the Automatic Stamping Machine Company.

He represented one of the old German families of Cleveland. His parents, Jacob and Regina (Maier) Heene, were natives of Germany, were married there, and in 1854 embarked on a sailing vessel that landed them in New York City. Thence they proceeded up the Hudson River by canal boat to Buffalo and a lake vessel brought them to Cleveland. For a time they lived on what is now Greenwood Street, opposite Woodland Avenue, where Jacob Heene followed his occupation as a gardener. Two years afterwards he bought his first home in America, situated on University Heights, on the South Side of the city. He had a tract of land there which he used for gardening and truck growing, and he continued in the

profession and business of gardening the rest of his active life. In the old home on the South Side the mother passed away in 1875, and Jacob Heene died there in 1902. Both were active members of the Lutheran Church. They had eight children: Elizabeth, Edward G., Carrie, Louise, John E., George W., Mary R. and Clara L.

John E. Heene was born at the old homestead on the South Side, September 10, 1866. After completing a public school education he entered the office of G. H. Foster, a Cleveland attorney. He pursued his law studies for a time, but eventually gave up the idea of a legal career in favor of practical business. The opportunity came to him to go to work for an oil refining company in which Mr. Foster was interested. Three years later he entered the oil business on his own account by establishing the Pacific Refining Company. While building up a successful oil business Mr. Heene became interested in the manufacture of machinery, and finally disposed of his oil interests in order to give his full time and capital to manufacturing. His business went on with uninterrupted progress until 1920, when, following the death of his wife, he decided to retire from active business. After a year, however, he found retirement inconsistent with his energetic disposition, and he then organized the National Automotive Manufacturing Company, becoming its secretary and treasurer. He was financially interested in several other business industries.

For a good many years church and welfare work made a strong appeal to Mr. Heene's time and means. In this he had a devoted co-worker in his wife during her life time. Mr. Heene in 1884 joined what is now the Lincoln Park Methodist Episcopal Church, but later transferred his membership to the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church on Archwood Avenue. For over seventeen years he was superintendent of the Sunday School, also a choir leader, and for many years a member of the Board of Trustees, and was on the building committee when the present beautiful edifice was erected. He was active as a member of the Board of Church Extension and the church historian. Among the various lines of welfare work he served as an official in the Anti-Saloon League from the time it was organized, and interested himself in the program of Americanization in the foreign districts of the city.

On November 18, 1891, Mr. Heene married Miss Emma J. Warmington. She was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Hans and Nancy Warmington. She came to Cleveland when a young lady, was married here and was not only a splendid housewife and mother, but bore her share of duties in the church and charitable undertakings, in consequence of which her death on January 5, 1920, was widely lamented. The surviving daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heene is Lillian R., wife of W. Lester Corbley, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Corbley have two daughters, Emma Marie and Eleanor Maisie.

JOHN HUNTINGTON was born in Preston, England, March 8, 1832, and his residence in Cleveland covered a period of nearly half a century. In his native land he received good educational advantages, and he was twenty years of age when, in 1852, he came to the United States and established his residence in Cleveland. He soon proved his resourceful-

ness in business enterprise and eventually, in 1863, he became associated with Clark, Payne & Company in the oil refining industry, in which connection he made valuable inventions and obtained patents on the same. The firm with which he thus early identified himself eventually joined with other concerns to form the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Huntington likewise became interested in other business enterprises of importance as bearing on the advancement of Cleveland. He was prominently concerned in lake shipping and became also the vice president of the Cleveland Stone Company. Beginning in 1862, Mr. Huntington gave thirteen years of loyal and valuable service as a member of the city council. He acquired a substantial fortune and used the same to goodly ends. In 1889 he established the John Huntington Benevolent Trust, and placed in the service thereof the sum of \$200,000, the income from this permanent fund being divided among various charitable and educational institutions of Cleveland. He made provision also for the establishing and upbuilding of an art gallery and an evening polytechnic school in Cleveland, and, all in all, he played a large and worthy part in shaping the destiny of Cleveland. His death occurred in London, England, January 10, 1893. In 1852 Mr. Huntington married Miss Jane Beck, of Preston, England, and in the same year they came to the United States. Mrs. Huntington died in Cleveland and was survived by one son and three daughters. The second marriage of Mr. Huntington was with Mrs. Mariett L. Goodwin, daughter of Talmage W. Leek, of Cleveland.

ROLAND T. MEACHAM. The Meacham family has lived in Cuyahoga County for over a century. Each generation in turn has been characterized by men and women of sturdy character, and has exercised helpful influence in the issues and work of the town.

The pioneer of the family in the Western Reserve was Isaac Meacham. He and his wife, Sophia, and their son, Levi E., came from New York State in 1820 and settled in Parma district of Cuyahoga County. Levi E. Meacham was a native of New York and only a child when the family settled in Parma Township. He grew up on the pioneer farm, and made agriculture his lifelong vocation. In Parma Township he married Lucina B. Emerson, daughter of Asa and Sallie (Small) Emerson. Her father was a native of Maine and her mother of Massachusetts. The Emerson family settled in Parma Township in 1818, and Lucina B. Emerson was the first white child born in the township. Her first husband was Charles Nicholas, by whom she had two children. By her marriage to Levi E. Meacham, she was the mother of one son, Levi E. II. The latter was only two months old when his father died.

In November of 1861 Oscar Nicholas and his half-brother, Levi E. Meacham, then aged fifteen years and two months, enlisted as privates in Company G of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry. Oscar remained on duty until 1864, when he was disabled by a severe wound. Levi E. Meacham continued to perform duties of a brave and loyal soldier until the close of the war. Company G was made up largely of young men and boys from the Parma Township. In the spring of 1862 black measles prevailed in the camp of this company, and help from home was requested. When the



Robert T. Meacham

company reached Winchester, Shenandoah Valley, the women gathered, and Mrs. Levi Meacham was sent at once to the camp, arriving late in May, and thereafter until the close of the war she was at once a war mother and a war nurse on the battlefield and in the hospital, tenderly caring for the sick and wounded. Thus the entire Meacham family was represented in active service during the great struggle.

Levi E. Meacham II was born in Parma Township, September 5, 1846. He had attended the local schools before he went into the army, and after the war he alternately attended Oberlin, Berea and business college and taught school in Parma Township for four years. He served as a justice of the peace in his early twenties, adjusting matters for people much older but he did not enjoy the work. Then, buying land, he was engaged in farming and in the construction of the Cleveland Breakwater he held the position of bookkeeper until 1880. That year he was appointed clerk in the office of the Common Pleas Court, clerk of Cuyahoga County, and by 1887 he had been advanced to the duties of chief clerk and first deputy of that office. In that year he was elected clerk of the court on the republican ticket, and in 1890 was reelected. He served in that position two full terms of three years and an additional year resulting from a change in the laws. Later he was elected and reelected a member of the Ohio Legislature. Levi Meacham, whose character and service earned him a high place in the esteem of Cuyahoga County citizens, died November 18, 1920. He was a member of army and navy posts, Grand Army of the Republic, was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Congregational Church. In 1874 he married Rosaline Biddulph. She died January 3, 1922. To their marriage were born a son and a daughter. The daughter, Florence, is the wife of Edwin L. Gleason, a well known Cleveland business man. They have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth Gleason.

Roland T. Meacham, who represents the fourth generation of this family in Cuyahoga County, is one of Cleveland's prominent men in financial affairs. He was born at the home of his parents at Parma, July 21, 1875. After graduating from the West High School he entered Adelbert College, graduating Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1899. Since his college career Mr. Meacham has given more than twenty years to the brokerage and investment business. He is head of the organization known as Roland T. Meacham, stocks and bonds, with offices in the Guardian Building. He has been personally responsible for making this one of the largest and best known organizations of the kind between New York and Chicago.

Mr. Meacham is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Chamber of Industries. In politics he is a republican. June 12, 1912, he married Evelyn Mae Shipbaugh.

AUGUST J. HIRSTIUS has for a number of years been well known in politics and public affairs at Cleveland, is former sheriff of Cuyahoga County, and has also made a commendable record in his business and social relations.

He was born at Cleveland, in 1874. His father, Jacob H. Hirstius,

was born at Essenheim, Germany, and he and his brother John were the only members of the family to come to America, both locating in Cleveland. Jacob H. Hirstius served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, and after completing it worked in different places. In every place he secured a certificate of good workmanship and character. After his marriage he came to the United States, locating at Cleveland, and for twenty years was in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and for nearly thirty years was employed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of a well spent and industrious life, being now seventy-eight years of age. Jacob H. Hirstius married Mary Fuerst, who was born at Elsheim, Germany, and died at the age of sixty-five. They reared four children, named Jacob, A. J., Carl H. and Anna, the latter the wife of Frank Scherer.

August J. Hirstius was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, attending the Sterling School, but when only ten years of age was helping earn his own living by selling newspapers. About two years later he became a cash boy with the E. I. Baldwin Hatch & Company, then conducting a business on Superior Street. Later he was a salesman for the wallpaper house of G. H. Lyttle Company, and spent ten years with that business. He resigned to accept appointment as deputy county auditor from W. E. Craig, served two years, and for three years was a clerk for the county board of review. In 1905 he was elected a member of the city council, representing the Twelfth Ward, and was reelected in 1907. While in the council he was a salesman for the Cleveland Builders Supply Company.

In 1908 Mr. Hirstius was elected sheriff of Cuyahoga County, and was reelected in 1910, serving the constitutional limit in that office. He proved an able and fearless officer of the law. During his membership in the city council he was largely instrumental in securing the first referendum campaign in the State of Ohio on the street railway franchise and he also did much to awaken interest in and secure the first appropriations for three children's playgrounds. In 1913 Mr. Hirstius was elected a member of the Cleveland Heights council, serving two years.

He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having enlisted in 1898 in Company A of the First Regiment, Ohio Artillery, and received his honorable discharge at the close of the war. He is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans, and is identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Cleveland Heights Presbyterian Church. He also belongs to Lodge No. 77, Knights of Pythias, the Cleveland Automobile Club, and the Western Reserve Republican Club. He cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley, and has been prominent in the party ever since. Mr. Hirstius married in 1900 Miss Anna Bente, a daughter of Otto and Margaret Bente, of Cleveland. They have one son, Sherwood, born in 1902.

ADAM J. DAMM. When, in the early part of the year 1924, the City of Cleveland adopted the city-manager system of government Mr. Damm was chosen for the responsible office of city treasurer and his effective administration of the fiscal affairs of the city is a fitting sequel to his

constructive service as a member of the city council for more than ten years.

Mr. Damm was born in the family home on Payne Avenue, near Thirty-eighth Street, Cleveland, on November 2, 1881. His father, Joseph Damm, was born in 1856, in the village of Breitenbuch, Bavaria, Germany, and was a youth of sixteen years when he came to the United States and established his residence in Cleveland. His brother Valentine and his sisters Josephine, Theresa, Anna and Rosie, also became residents of Cleveland. After paying his passage across the Atlantic young Joseph Damm found his financial resources reduced to the minimum, but he had the energy and self-reliance that make for success, and he soon found employment that enabled him to make progress in the land of his adoption. He eventually engaged in the real estate business, and so continued until the time of his death in February, 1917. His wife, whose maiden name was Rosina Seuffert, was born in Kissengen, Bavaria, and died in 1905.

Adam J. Damm attended the parochial school of St. Peter's Church, and continued his studies in the parish school of St. Francis' Church, and was graduated. He was graduated from Oberlin College in 1900. Leaving college, he became bookkeeper in the offices of the American Shovel & Stamping Company at Lorain. In 1902 he became bookkeeper and paymaster for the American Steel & Wire Company, and in this capacity he continued his service in the Cleveland offices until 1910, when he resigned and engaged in the dry-cleaning business.

Mr. Damm's political activities of official order were begun in 1913, when he was elected a member of the city council. By successive reelections he continued his service in the council until January 7, 1924, when he entered upon his administration as city treasurer. In the council he served under mayors Baker, Davis, Fitzgerald and Kohler, and was for eight years chairman of the finance committee and for two years a member of its judiciary committee.

Mr. Damm is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and he and his wife are active communicants of St. Francis' Church.

In 1904 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Damm and Miss Josephine Schneider, who was born and reared in Cleveland, and who is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Howald) Schneider, the former a native of France and the latter of Cleveland, she being a daughter of George Howald, who was born in France, and who was for many years a successful manufacturer of custom-made shoes in the City of Cleveland, where both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. Joseph, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Damm, is now (1924) a student in the University of Dayton, at Dayton, Ohio.

CLARENCE MATURIN BALLOU is the present commissioner of street railways in Cleveland, and is a man of extensive experience in industrial affairs. He is a mechanical engineer by profession, and some unusual technical qualifications as well as his personal character led to his appointment as one of the commissioners in the city government.

He was born at North Adams, Massachusetts, son of William A. Ballou, a native of the same city, and grandson of Maturin Ballou, who

was born at Whitehall, Vermont, and for many years and until his death was the proprietor of the Ballou House at North Adams, one of the most popular hotels in the mountain country of Western Massachusetts. William A. Ballou for some years was associated with his father in the management of the Ballou House, and after his father's death became sole manager and continued the business for some years. He is now living retired at Albany, New York. He married Fanny Carpenter, of Meriden, Connecticut. They have three sons, William, Clarence Maturin, and Harrison.

Clarence Maturin Ballou completed his public school education in North Adams and then entered Cornell University, taking the course in mechanical engineering and was graduated in 1907. His first technical service was with the American Telegraph & Telephone Company at Pittsburgh, where he remained three years. On resigning he became identified with the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, the corporation which he served until he took his present office. He was in Pittsburgh three years, at Monessen, Pennsylvania, five years, and since then has been at Cleveland. In January, 1924, he was appointed commissioner of street railways.

Mr. Ballou married in 1911 Miss Alice Cosgrove, a native of Braddock, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas and Mary Cosgrove. They have two children, Thomas and Frances Ballou.

LESTER M. ROSENTHALL is president of the Boulevard Estates Company, with offices in the National City Building of Cleveland. For a man of his years Mr. Rosenthal has had a most unusual experience and achievement in business affairs.

He was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1884. Sixth in a family of seven children, Lester M. Rosenthal grew up in Pennsylvania, attending the grammar and high schools of that state, and subsequently took up electrical engineering and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of Electrical Mechanical Engineer. When he left high school at the age of sixteen he went to work learning the practical side of the electrical business. With the Westinghouse Electrical Company he held the position of general foreman in the experimental department, having charge of the power and lighting of the plant.

After leaving the Westinghouse Company Mr. Rosenthal spent about a year in the amusement business, managing several vaudeville houses. Since then most of his time has been devoted to real estate. His first experience in that line was at Los Angeles, California, where he was associated with his brother, Harry W. Rosenthal, for about eight months. For two years he was with Mr. A. C. Forenstock, of New York City, handling general real estate, and then engaged in business for himself at Philadelphia. He was there a few years, and then at Washington City conducted a brokerage business with Mr. A. C. Cane as a partner.

Mr. Rosenthal has been a resident of Cleveland since 1918. During the first year he was sales manager for the Ford Real Estate and Construction Company, and then served as general superintendent for the H. A. Kangesser Company.

After leaving the Kangesser Company he formed the Boulevard Estates

Company, of which he is president. This company has membership in the Cleveland Real Estate Board. Its primary purpose is the development of allotments and the financing of home buildings for clients unable to invest a large sum of money at the start. The company has an exceptional record to its credit. It developed Bonniewood Park on Lake Shore Boulevard and also Pontiac Park No. 1 on South Lake Shore Boulevard. Its principal property being marketed at present is Pontiac Park No. 2, also located on Lake Shore Boulevard. The company has developed an allotment on Taylor Road near Mayfield Road and two subdivisions on South Lake Shore Boulevard and Lake Shore Boulevard.

Mr. Rosenthal has also been a director of the Thomas Burke Amusement Company. This company owns and operates a park between Youngstown and the Pennsylvania line. He is interested in music, plays the saxophone, and is a member of the real estate board, the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THE CLEVELAND NEWS has played a large part in the newspaper annals of the Ohio metropolis, and its history is of interesting order—a record of consecutive growth and expansion and of varied and timely augmentation of functions, through consolidations, etc. The origin of the old and reliable paper known as the Cleveland Leader can be traced back to 1844, when a paper called the Ohio American was here founded. In 1847 the Ohio American was united with the Democrat, a paper that was established in that year. In 1852 both were consolidated with the Daily Forest City.

The Cleveland News, a publication coordinated with and under the same control as the Cleveland Sunday News-Leader, can, in 1924, claim to be in its eighty-third yearly volume, by direct descent from the original evening edition of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, which was founded in 1841, the line passing from the evening Plain Dealer to the News through purchase and consolidation in 1907.

The Cleveland Press is the direct successor of the Cleveland Penny Press, which was founded in 1878. The evening editions of the Cleveland Plain Dealer were first issued in 1841, and the morning Plain Dealer had its inception in the purchase of the Cleveland Herald in 1885. The Plain Dealer continued the publication of both morning and evening editions until 1907, when the evening edition was sold to Charles A. Otis, who consolidated it with the Cleveland Daily World and the Cleveland News and Herald, under the title of the Cleveland News, the Daily World having been established in 1889. The original Evening News was founded in 1868 and soon became the evening edition of the Cleveland Leader. After the purchase of the Herald by the Leader and the Plain Dealer the paper became the News and Herald, in 1885. An evening edition of the Leader had been started in 1861, to meet the demand for news concerning the progress of the Civil war.

T. A. Robertson, managing editor, became connected with the Cleveland Daily Leader in the year 1911. He was managing editor of the News and the daily and Sunday Leader six years, the daily Leader having then been sold to the Plain Dealer. He has since continued as managing editor of the Cleveland News and the Sunday News-Leader. Prior to coming to Cleveland Mr. Robertson had been for two years

with the Associated Press and for several years connected with the St. Louis Republic.

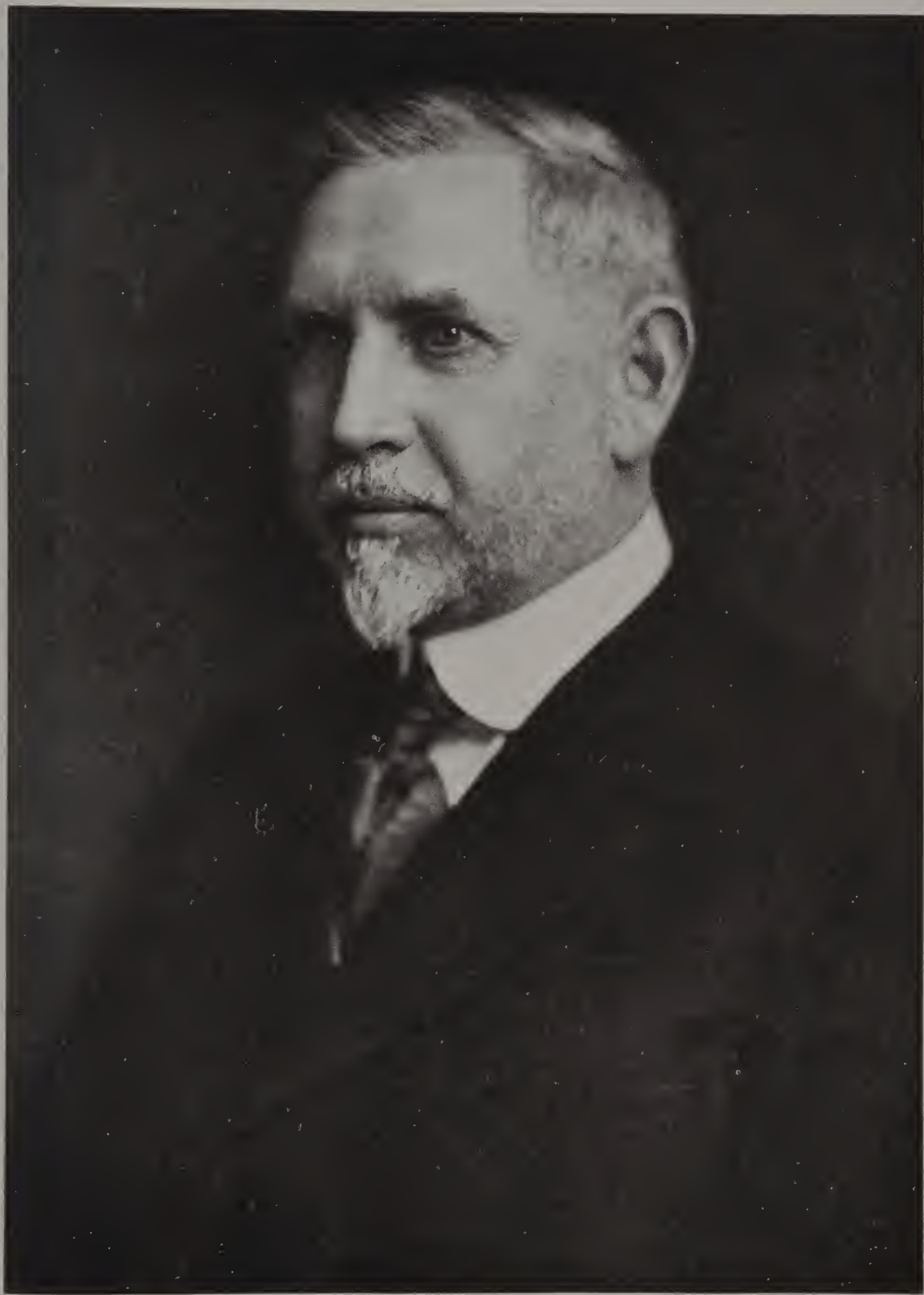
THE CLEVELAND TIMES AND COMMERCIAL is a newspaper that is upholding the best traditions of journalism and proving a potent influence in its metropolitan field of circulation. The first edition of this paper was issued in March, 1922, and the directing publishers are Samuel Scovil and O. K. Shimansky, the latter of whom has held from the beginning the position of editor in chief. In the founding of this newspaper both journalistic consistency and business expediency were consulted, and a careful survey of the stage was made before giving to Cleveland and its tributary districts a second morning paper. The primary aim of the publishers of the Times and Commercial has been to give to Cleveland a clean, reliable paper that shall effectively represent local interests, maintain the best metropolitan standards and carry all of the news of the world without playing up to the sordid and sensational. The paper receives the full press reports of the United News, the Central News of America and the New York World, besides special service in features, cartoons, art, etc., from the Associated Editors, including the New York Herald-Tribune, Chicago Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, and other representative papers. In its service in its field of publication the Cleveland Times and Commercial is fully justifying its founding and is making a most excellent record.

JOHN M. FRIEND, M. D. Among the members of the medical profession of Cleveland who have won prestige as physicians and popularity as citizens is Dr. John M. Friend, who has been in the active practice of medicine and surgery on the South Side of the city for over thirty years, and for the same length of time has been prominent in the civic and business affairs of that section of the city.

Doctor Friend was born in Covington, Kentucky, on January 28, 1864. He spent most of his boyhood days in Seville, Ohio, where he graduated from high school, and where he studied medicine for two years. He was graduated from Western Reserve University Medical School with the class of 1889, receiving his Doctor of Medicine degree, served for two years as interne at Cleveland City Hospital, and then entered general practice of medicine and surgery in the Pearl Street and Clark Avenue district of the city, and has so continued, for a number of years maintaining his offices and residence at the present location at 2709 Walton Avenue. In 1893 Doctor Friend went abroad and spent a year in study and travel in Europe, taking post-graduate work in diseases of women, also laboratory work, in the hospitals of Zurich, Switzerland, and Frankfort-on-the-Main and Munich, Germany.

In former years Doctor Friend was a member of the surgical staffs of St. John's and Woman's hospitals, and at the present time he is on the staff of the Lutheran Hospital. During the World war he was examining surgeon for the Fourth District Draft Board.

Doctor Friend has figured in the civic and business interests of the South Side and has been active in the development of the West Twenty-fifth-Street-Clark-Avenue district into one of the most important business



Geo. W. Friend M.D.

sections of the city. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the old Lincoln Savings Bank and vice president of the same when that institution was merged with the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, and he is now a member of the advisory board of the latter.

He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Laurel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Valley of Cleveland Lake Erie Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and was treasurer of his class in the last named.

Doctor Friend has one son, Adelbert Kenyon Friend, who was born in 1899, who graduated from Lincoln High School, spent one year in Western Reserve University Dental College, and was graduated Doctor of Dental Surgery from Ohio State University School of Dentistry with the class of '23. He is in active practice of his profession with offices with his father.

ALBERT KROEHLE, president of the Adam Kroehle & Sons Company, and one of the leading manufacturers and business men of Cleveland, became chief executive of the present concern in 1917, following the death of his father, its founder. He is recognized not only as a capable business man, but as a constructive and public-spirited citizen. He was born at Akron, Ohio, October 3, 1862, and is a son of the late Adam and Catherine (Boettler) Kroehle.

Adam Kroehle was born in Alsace-Lorraine, in 1826, and received ordinary educational advantages in his native village, where he also learned the trade of tanner. In 1845, when he was about nineteen years of age, he immigrated to the United States, landing at New York City, where he worked at his trade for a time, subsequently residing at Boston, Massachusetts, for about one year. He then made his way to Canton, Ohio, where his married sister was living, but, there being no tannery at that time at Canton, he was forced to find employment at the nearby village of Osnaburg. Industrious, economical and ambitious, he conserved his savings carefully, and in 1860 was able to buy a tannery at Akron, where he made his home for a few years. He then sold out to advantage, and in 1863 came to Cleveland, where he bought the old Story tannery, which then stood at the corner of Dennison Avenue and Pearl Street. The old tannery was subsequently destroyed by fire, but was rebuilt by subscription, partly with money voluntarily subscribed by the farmers of the south part of Cuyahoga County who desired the convenience of a nearby market for their hides. In 1885 the business became a partnership, and in 1892 there was constructed the tannery part of the present business, on Jennings Road, near the Harvard-Dennison high-level bridge of the present time, the finishing of the leather being done at the old plant. By 1897 the entire new plant was completed as it stands today, and the business removed thereto, the product at this time consisting of automobile and furniture leathers. The business was incorporated in 1903, under its present title, and reincorporated in 1917. Adam Kroehle continued as its president until his death, at which time he was succeeded by his son Albert. Mr. Kroehle was one of the well-known and highly esteemed

men of Cleveland during his day, and was active in civic affairs in the Village of Brooklyn, where he made his home and where he served at different times as a member of the village council. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church. In 1852 Mr. Kroehle married Miss Catherine Boettler, who was born on a farm near what is now North Canton, Ohio. She died in 1880, at the age of fifty-six years.

Albert Kroehle was reared in the Village of Brooklyn, where he received his education, and during his school days spent his extra time in working about his father's tannery. Thus he was practically reared in the tanning business, and in 1885 became a member of his father's firm, at that time known as Adam Kroehle & Company. In 1917 he assumed the presidency of the reincorporated company, of the affairs of which he has since had charge. Under his capable and energetic direction the business has prospered gratifyingly and has assumed a place among the leading enterprises of its kind of the City of Cleveland. He also belongs to the Sleepy Hollow Golf Club and the Brecksville Country Club.

In 1897 Mr. Kroehle was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Williams, who was born at San Francisco, California, and to this union there has been born one son, Edgar, who was educated at Lincoln High School and Culver Military Academy, and is now in Cornell College.

ERNEST M. SPRAGUE has gained success and prestige in his profession, that of contracting engineer, and in the City of Cleveland he maintains his offices at 1538 Hanna Building.

Ernest Marshall Sprague was born on the family homestead farm near Farmington, Oakland County, Michigan, on the 20th of October, 1865, the family having been founded in that section of Michigan in the pioneer period of its history, and the branch of the Sprague family of which the subject of this review is a scion having been founded in America in 1626, when representatives of the name came from England and settled in Rhode Island, where the family has been one of prominence for many generations. The family gave patriot soldiers for service in the War of the Revolution and also the War of 1812. In the second war with England Caleb Sprague served as a drummer boy with his father in a company that rendered good account of itself in the conflict of 1812-14. This youthful drummer and patriot, grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, established residence in the State of New York, where his son Lorenzo was born in the year 1828. In the early '30s they became the pioneer founders of the family in Oakland County, Michigan, where Lorenzo continued to reside until his death in 1898. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura G. Mead, was born in the State of New York in 1820, she having survived him about two years and having been eighty years of age at the time of her death in 1900. The paternal ancestors of Mrs. Sprague in America came from England to this country in 1656, settled in Connecticut, and were numbered among the founders of Greenwich, that state. Mrs. Sprague was a daughter of Amos Mead, who served as captain of a company in the War of 1812, and who was one of the pioneers of Farmington, Michigan.

Ernest M. Sprague, son of Lorenzo and Laura G. (Mead) Sprague,

passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the old home farm which was the place of his birth, and supplemented the discipline of the district schools by a course in the high school at Ann Arbor, the seat of the great University of Michigan. In preparing for the profession of his choice he entered this university, and in the same was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Civil Engineer. Within a short time after his graduation he found employment in the engineering department of the Chicago & North Western Railroad, with which he continued his service six years. He was next detailed to the position of general inspector of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, a line that had been acquired by the Chicago & North Western, and in this connection he continued his service two years. He then retired from railroad engineering work to accept a position in the engineering department of the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works, one of the important industrial concerns of Detroit. In 1898 he went to Denver, Colorado, in the capacity of western representative of the Gillett-Herzog Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in 1900 still further recognition of his ability came when he was made contracting manager for the American Bridge Company, with headquarters in Denver. There he remained in this executive service until 1905, when he was transferred, in the same official capacity, to Cleveland, Ohio. In 1920 he resigned his position with the American Bridge Company to assume the post of contracting engineer with the McClintic-Marshall Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, together with similar functioning with a subsidiary concern, the Riter-Conley Company. In this connection he continues to maintain his headquarters in Cleveland, and this position he still maintains.

In 1905 Mr. Sprague established his residence in East Cleveland, and there he has been active in civic affairs as a loyal and progressive citizen. He served as a member of the city council and also as a member of the sinking fund commission. Since the adoption of the city-manager system of municipal government, he has served during the past six years as city commissioner, being vice president of that body.

Mr. Sprague is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Big Ten University Club, and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. His basic Masonic affiliation is with Windermere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; his chivalric alliance is with Cœur de Leon Commandery, Knights Templar, and he is a member of Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, besides which he is a life member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Sprague married Miss Maude L. Sill, who was born in the State of Illinois, and who is a daughter of George H. and Amanda Sill. Mr. Sill, a native of Pennsylvania, became a resident of Illinois and from the latter state removed with his family to Denver, Colorado, when his daughter Maude L. was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague have two children: Robert M., aged sixteen years (1924), is a senior in the Shaw High School, and Jean K., the thirteen-year-old daughter, is a student in Laurel School.

ALFRED JOHN GERICKE, A. B., M. D., one of the younger members of the medical profession of Cleveland, was born on the South Side in

Cleveland, October 1, 1892, son of John F. and Jennie (Warnicke) Gericke. His father was born in Germany, came to this country about forty years ago, and, locating on the South Side, was in the merchant tailoring business for many years, until he retired. He is now fifty-eight years of age. His wife, Jennie Warnicke, is a daughter of Henry Warnicke, a pioneer merchant tailor of the South Side.

Alfred John Gericke was reared and educated in his section of the city, graduated from the Lincoln High School in 1912, and following that spent a year and one-half in the Cleveland-Pulte Medical College and then entered Baldwin Medical College, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1916. Doctor Gericke after his liberal general education took his medical work in Western Reserve University, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1919. During his senior year in medical school he was an externe in the Cleveland City Hospital, and continued with that institution as externe during 1919-20 and in 1921 was resident physician and since beginning private practice has continued as visiting physician to the hospital. While in his senior year of medicine Doctor Gericke enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps.

He opened his private offices for general practice in the Wetzel Building at West Twenty-fifth and Clark Avenue in 1921.

Doctor Gericke is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical associations and the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity. He is also a member of the Masonic order. He and his parents are members of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor Gericke married, August 28, 1922, Miss Rose Stroburg, of Cambridge, Illinois, who was a trained nurse and head nurse of the City Hospital. They have one child, Alfred John, Jr.

CHARLES CHAMBERS HAHN. Fortunately it is not absolutely necessary that every boy starting out in life to make his own way should have much schooling, a bank account or social station, but it is a fact that he must possess within himself the elements that these represent if any substantial success comes to him. If he is the right kind of a boy, industrious, willing, self-respecting and honest, he can earn his own bank account, can acquire wide and varied knowledge, and through honorable personal achievements, can attain social position and public confidence. Among the men of Cleveland may be found many who had difficulties and discouragements to overcome in youth, and a prominent one whom may serve as an example is Charles Chambers Hahn, a contractor and builder of civic importance. Additionally, Mr. Hahn is a member of the city council, representing the largest city ward, and looks after the interests of his constituents with the vigilance and efficiency that bring him their respect, trust and esteem.

Charles Chambers Hahn was born at Brownstown, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1886. His parents were Horace K. and Amanda (Shirk) Hahn, both natives of Lancaster County, the father born at Hinkletown in 1856, and the mother at Ephrata in 1860. She survived until 1904, but the father died in 1899, when Charles was but thirteen years old. Up to that time he had attended the public schools more or less regularly, but the death of his father placed family responsibilities



Leo Zimmerman

on his young shoulders that necessitated his leaving school and going to work, and from that time on until her death, the welfare of his mother was one of his first cares. A silk mill at Ephrata gave him his first opportunity and he remained there until he came to Cleveland in 1903. Here he served an apprenticeship of four years to the carpenter trade under his uncle, the late Elmer E. Hahn, and after becoming a skilled workman, worked for contractors at different points as a journeyman carpenter.

In the meanwhile Mr. Hahn had made some substantial investments of his own, and since 1914 has not only been superintending for contractors as an expert, but has been rather extensively engaged in building houses of his own and profitably disposing of them, his operations being largely confined to the West Park section of the city.

In addition to proving himself a competent, reliable business man, in his own interest and in those of his employers, Mr. Hahn through honorable dealing has long enjoyed the confidence of his fellow residents of West Park Village; and in 1920 was elected a member of the village council, a position he was ably filling when the village charter was surrendered for a city charter. Under this charter he was elected councilman-at-large. On January 1, 1923, when the Village of West Park was admitted to the City of Cleveland as the Thirty-third Ward, Mr. Hahn was elected a member of the Cleveland city council from that ward, a mark of public confidence that tells its own story. The responsibilities of this position are enormous, for the Thirty-third Ward covers an area larger than many of Ohio's smaller cities. It approximately covers twenty square miles, making it more than six times the size of East Cleveland, more than three times the size of Lakewood, larger than Dayton, almost twice the area of Canton; and it contains more than one-third as many square miles as Cleveland could boast of before the annexation.

Mr. Hahn married, at Cleveland, Miss Lillian A. Moritz, a daughter of Frederick and Bertha (Klemmer) Moritz, residents of Cleveland, and they have four children: Ellsworth C. F., Evelyn, Charles A. and Harold K.

Mr. Hahn is a charter member of North Star Lodge No. 638, Free and Accepted Masons; also a charter member of West Park Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a member of Forest City Council, Forest City Commandery, Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine.

GUS ZIMMERMAN, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, has been a resident of Cleveland for over twenty years, and is proprietor of the well known Zimmerman Dancing Academy.

He was born at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, son of Benjamin and Susanna Zimmerman. His parents were also born in Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, and spent all their lives in that state.

Gus Zimmerman was educated in public schools and as a boy displayed natural talent for dancing. He perfected himself in the art of dancing by study and persevering application with the most prominent ballet masters in America and Europe. Coming to Ohio, he was living at Canton, Ohio, when the war with Spain broke out, and he entered the United States service as a member of Company L of the Eighth Ohio Infantry. He saw service in Cuba and was at Santiago when the war ended. He then returned

to the United States, being held a time on Long Island, and received his honorable discharge at Wooster, Ohio, in 1899.

Mr. Zimmerman, in 1901, came to Cleveland, and for some years clerked in different commercial establishments, in the meantime continuing his study in the art of dancing, and in 1913 organized the Arcadia Dancing Academy Company. He has since been president and manager of this well known institution, located at 10300 Euclid Avenue. This academy has a capacity of 2,500 people and a score of employes are required to operate it. Of the Zimmerman School of Classic Dancing Mr. Zimmerman is principal and Mrs. Zimmerman, assistant principal. Mr. Zimmerman is known as one of America's foremost ballet masters, having served on the Normal School Board of the American National Association Masters of Dancing for five years, which brought him in contact with dancing teachers from all parts of the United States and his friends are the leading dancing teachers of the country.

All branches of the art of dancing are taught by Mr. Zimmerman in his school, including ballet, Grecian, oriental, character, ballroom and step dancing.

The number of students enrolled in the school are from 200 to 300 children and young ladies.

Mr. Zimmerman married, September 29, 1907, Miss Lelia Virginia May, who was born in Marietta Ohio. Mr. Zimmerman is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, a member of the Kiwanis Club, and is president of the Cleveland Dancing Teachers' Association. He is a member of the English Lutheran Church.

HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON, when a girl at Ravenna, espoused the ideas and principles that have dominated her entire life and ever since she has been identified as a working influence with the woman's suffrage cause. She held an important administrative post in the national organizations, and the history of the woman's suffrage movement in America can hardly be written without some reference and tribute to this Ohio woman.

She was born at Ravenna, daughter of Ezra B. and Harriet (Frazer) Taylor. Her father, a native of Nelson, Portage County, Ohio, became one of the leading lawyers of northwestern Ohio. He practiced at Ravenna and in Warren, served as prosecuting attorney, common pleas judge and succeeded General Garfield as representative of the Nineteenth Ohio District in Congress. He was in Congress thirteen years. Judge Taylor died in 1912 at the age of eighty-nine. Mrs. Upton's mother was born at Ravenna, daughter of William Frazer and Anna (Campbell) Frazer. She was a woman of great intellectuality, but died at the comparatively early age of fifty-five.

Harriet Taylor Upton had a high school education at Warren, and on July 9, 1884, was married to George W. Upton. Mr. Upton, who died in Washington in April, 1923, was educated at West Point Military Academy, subsequently studied law at Washington and was admitted to the bar in Ohio, practicing in this state and Washington for many years.

Mrs. Upton became actively identified with the National Woman's Suffrage Movement in 1890. She served as president of the Ohio Woman

Suffrage Association, but the office by which she was best known was that of treasurer of the National Woman Suffrage Association, a post of duties she held fifteen years. She acted as a patron of the National Council of Women. She had the satisfaction of assisting in bringing about the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment.

Since then she has been a prominent worker in the republican party, and is now vice-chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee, the late President Harding having chosen her for that place. She was elected a member of the Board of Education at Warren a year or two after the school suffrage law was passed and served fifteen years part of the time as chairman. She also served as vice president of the Warren Political Equality Club. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, the Washington City Club, the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution, the Woman's Relief Corps and many other organizations. Mrs. Upton is the author of three books: "Our Early Presidents, Their Wives and Children," published in 1892; "The History of Trumbull County, Ohio," and a "History of the Western Reserve."

SYLVESTER V. McMAHON has been one of the well qualified attorneys of the Cleveland bar for more than twenty years. His offices are in the Ulmer Building. Mr. McMahon is a native of Cleveland, and is a member of a family whose name has been prominently identified with the candy manufacturing business in this city for seventy years or more.

Mr. McMahon was born at the family home on Orange Street, midway between Cross and Perry streets in Cleveland. His father was Peter McMahon. The grandfather was a native of Ireland, came to America when a young man and settled in Quebec, and lost his life by drowning in the St. Lawrence River. After that event his widow and her three daughters and one son Peter, who was born at Quebec in 1826, moved to Toronto, where Peter as a youth was apprentice to a candy manufacturer, learning the trade of confectioner. Peter McMahon moved to Cleveland in 1846. For a short time he worked at his trade. Cleveland was then a small lake port, most of its present area covered with farms or timber and its business opportunities outside of certain lines were limited. Peter McMahon on leaving Cleveland traveled overland to the Mississippi River and went South to New Orleans, then one of the most important cities in the country. For two years he was engaged in the confectionery business at New Orleans, but in the meantime realized that Cleveland was destined to be a great and powerful city, and accordingly he returned and established a candy manufactory. The business of candy manufacturing has been continuously in the McMahon family ever since, and a grandson of Peter, Edward Troughton, now conducts the industry founded by him and today one of Cleveland's most prosperous manufacturing concerns. Peter McMahon himself had charge of the business for nearly fifty years. He then retired and three years later died at the age of eighty. Peter McMahon married Johanna Rafter, who was born at St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, and was a child when brought to Cleveland, where she grew up. She died at the age of seventy-six. Her three sons and four daughters were named Margaret, William, Mary, Belle, Thomas, Sylvester Vincent and Anna.

Sylvester Vincent McMahon as a boy attended St. Bridget's Parochial

School, St. Ignatius College, took a post graduate course in logic and mental philosophy, and studied law one year in the law school of Western Reserve University and two years in the Cleveland Law School. He was graduated Doctor of Laws in 1900, was admitted to the bar, and has since been engaged in general law practice, one that takes him before all the courts. He was appointed police prosecutor in 1903 by Newton Baker, serving three years, and in 1906 was elected county prosecutor. Since leaving that office in 1909 he has given his whole time to his law business.

Mr. McMahon married in 1907 Mona Kelly, who was born at Kingston, Canada, a daughter of John and Mary Kelly. Her father died in Canada and her mother brought the children to Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. McMahon have four children, named John, Mary Agnes, Monty and Sally. Mr. McMahon is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the City Club, and is regarded as a man of high standing both in professional and social circles.

ELROY MCKENDREE AVERY was a resident of Cleveland, forty-eight years. Among Ohio's educators and authors his name is associated with many distinctive achievements.

Doctor Avery was born at Erie in Monroe County, Michigan, July 14, 1844, son of Casper Hugh and Dorothy (Putnam) Avery. He is a lineal descendant of Capt. James Avery, who came from England about 1640, and also of the Mayflower pilgrims in 1620, Steven Hopkins and his daughter Constance, and Thomas Dudley, the second governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony.

In 1861, when seventeen years of age, Elroy McKendree Avery enlisted as a private in Company A of the Fourth Michigan Infantry and saw active service in the greater part of the war. At the end of the war he was sergeant major of the Eleventh Michigan Cavalry. Following the war he taught school, attended the University of Michigan, graduating Bachelor of Philosophy in 1871. The university conferred upon him the degrees Master of Philosophy in 1871 and he has since been awarded the honorary degrees of Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Laws, Doctor of Civil Law. He was elected a member of the Scholarship Honorary Fraternity Phi Beta Kappa.

Doctor Avery was at one time principal of the high school at Battle Creek, Michigan. He was also superintendent of schools at East Cleveland and principal of the City Normal School at Cleveland. He became a resident of Cleveland in 1871. In 1879, the year he retired from the principalship of the Normal School, until 1885, he was in the service of the Brush Electric Company, Cleveland's pioneer electrical engineering organization, and in that capacity he organized forty-two electric lighting companies. He was elected and served as a member of the City Council at Cleveland in 1891 and 1892, and served in the Ohio State Senate from 1893 to 1897.

Doctor Avery's chief contribution to education was made as author of a notable series of text books, splendid work used in public schools and colleges over the country for thirty years or more. Some of these bore the following titles: "Elementary Physics," 1876; "Elementary Natural Philosophy," 1878; "Elementary Chemistry," 1881; "Complete Chemistry,"



Orson F. Sadding

1883; "First Principles of Natural Philosophy," 1884; "School Physics," 1895; "Elementary Physics," 1897; "School Chemistry," 1904. He is author of the "Gratan Avery Clan," 1912; "A History of the United States and Its People," published in twelve volumes, and the "History of Cleveland and Its Environs," 1918. He is a fellow of the American Association of the Advancement of Science and of many historical and economical societies.

Doctor Avery in 1919 transferred his residence from Cleveland to New Port Richey, Florida. He has taken an active part in the affairs of that southern community, being chairman of the Board of the First State Bank, founder and president of the Avery Library, Inc., and founder and president of the Cottee River Boat Club. He is an independent republican, a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Congregational Church.

On July 2, 1870, at Battle Creek, Michigan, Doctor Avery married Miss Catherine Hitchcock Tilden, daughter of Hon. Junius Tilden of Monroe, Michigan. She died December 22, 1911. On June 15, 1916, at Cleveland he married, Miss Ella Wilson, daughter of John Wilson, Cleveland.

E. I. BALDWIN, one of Cleveland's ablest business men and citizens of the last century, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, May 13, 1829, and died January 27, 1894. He early took up merchandising, first at New Haven and then in New York City, and in 1853 came to Cleveland, where he opened a dry goods store under the name of E. I. Baldwin & Company. He triumphed over obstacles and predictions of failure, and for over forty years was a power in the commercial life of the city, being best known as founder and head of the dry goods house of E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company. His firm made the first direct importation of foreign dry goods that ever went to a middle western city. He was a patron of books and literature, art and good fellowship, was an elder and trustee in the Second Presbyterian Church, and a liberal contributor to Oberlin College, giving to that institution Baldwin Cottage.

ORSON FENN SPAULDING, well known citizen and leading funeral director of the South Side of the city, located at 2704 Dennison Avenue, is a native of Michigan and is descended from pioneer settlers of that state. This branch of the Spaulding family has been in Vermont for many generations and in the State of Michigan for three. The Michigan pioneer of the family was John Allan Spaulding, grandfather of Orson F. and who was a native of Vermont, where he married Caroline Newbre, and soon after his marriage came West and settled in Calhoun County, Michigan, of which he was a pioneer.

Henry Carlton Spaulding, son of John and Caroline (Newbre) Spaulding, and father of Orson F., was born on the Spaulding farm in Emmett Township, Calhoun County, Michigan, on December 16, 1844, and died in Battle Creek, that state, on July 3, 1901. He married Lucy Carey, who was born on February 22, 1844, and died in Los Angeles, California, in 1916.

Orson F. Spaulding was born in Battle Creek on December 30, 1882,

and was reared and educated in the public schools of that city. At the age of sixteen years he became a Western Union Telegraph messenger boy in Battle Creek. When he was seventeen he went to work in a book bindery. When he was eighteen he went to work for a Battle Creek undertaker, and there laid the foundation for his successful business career. In 1903 he took the examination and was granted a state license as an undertaker, and in January, 1905, he engaged in business on his own account in Battle Creek, and continued in business in that city until July, 1912, when he removed to Cleveland. For four years after locating in this city Mr. Spaulding was associated with what was then the "Funeral Reform," and on January 1, 1917, he entered business on his own responsibility, beginning in a modest way on a small capital. His first place of business was in a storeroom at 3848 West Twenty-fifth Street, where he later rented an additional storeroom, and continued there until the growth of his business compelled him to secure larger quarters. On May 1, 1920, he removed to his present commodious funeral parlors on Denison Avenue.

Mr. Spaulding is prominent in the civic and social affairs of his section of the city. He is a member of Dennison Lodge No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons (master from 1922 to 1923); of John K. Corwin Chapter No. 205, Royal Arch Masons; of Forest City Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar, and of Valley of Cleveland Lake Erie Consistory (thirty-second degree), Scottish Rite, and is a member and a past chancellor commander of Pearl Lodge No. 163, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Brooklyn Masonic Temple Association, and is president of the Men's Club of Brooklyn Memorial Church.

Mr. Spaulding married Carol G. Payne, of Battle Creek, Michigan, the daughter of Thomas and Frances Payne, and to them two children have been born: Carlton Francis, who died May 15, 1915, and Isadine Loretta, who died May 23, 1915, both having passed away within a week's time.

Mr. Spaulding is recognized as a leader both as a business man and progressive citizen of the community, and has won a large circle of friends and patrons. He is broad in his views and ideas both in business and civic affairs, and is always found ready to help in any movement for the welfare of the city.

MORTIMER B. LEGGETT was one of the leaders of the Cleveland bar who earned national fame before he located in this city. He was born at Ithaca, New York, April 19, 1831, his parents being friends or Quakers. Brought as a boy to Ohio, he graduated in medicine at Willoughby in 1844 and in 1846 organized the first system of Union Free schools in the state under what became known throughout the west as the Akron School Law. He was admitted to the bar in 1845, and was a professor in the Ohio Law College for several years, was superintendent of schools at Zanesville, but at the outbreak of the Civil war raised the Seventeenth Ohio Infantry, was appointed its colonel in January, 1862, and advanced through all the officer's grades to the rank of major general. In 1871 he was appointed United States commissioner of patents, and after four years' service in

Washington, located at Cleveland, where he was acknowledged as one of the foremost patent lawyers in America.

VIRGIL P. KLINE, who died in January, 1917, was of the veteran class of Cleveland attorneys. He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1844, prepared at the Eclectic Institute at Hiram for college, graduated from Williams College in 1866, and for several years following was superintendent of schools at Cuyahoga Falls. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1869, and thereafter for nearly half a century was one of the very able and successful lawyers of Cleveland. He never abandoned his democratic principles, and several times was mentioned by his party in connection with the governorship. He was a member of the Board of Education of Cleveland in the '80s, and was several times democratic candidate for the Supreme Bench, the Circuit and Common Pleas Court.

AMOS TOWNSEND, who had many conspicuous connections with Cleveland life and affairs, was born near Pittsburgh in 1831, and as a youth came to Ohio and was a merchant at Mansfield for some years. He acted as marshal to the Congressional Investigating Committee sent out to report on the condition of affairs during the early Kansas struggles. In 1858 he removed to Cleveland and was in business for many years as a wholesale grocery merchant, being connected with several of the leading firms of the city, eventually as senior member of William Edwards & Company. In 1865 he was elected to the City Council, serving five consecutive terms, was a member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention of 1873 and in 1876 elected to Congress, being reelected in 1878 and 1880. Much of the federal legislation affecting Cleveland during that period bore the impress of his active influence. He was also a member of Cleveland's first park commission, was a member of the Cleveland Grays, and belonged to many social organizations, his genial temperament and splendid address making him exceedingly popular.

JOHN C. COVERT, one time editor of the Cleveland Leader, was a forceful writer, a remarkable linguist, and also a practical printer and experienced editor. He was born in New York State, February 11, 1839, and secured his education in a printing office. He acquired a speaking knowledge of the French, German, Italian and Spanish languages. He served in the Ohio Legislature two terms and in 1897 was appointed United States consul to France, and while there corresponded for various papers. He was decorated by the French minister of public instruction. He was author of a treatise on the silver question in 1896, which was distributed by the Republican National Committee.

HARRIET L. KEELER, a veteran educator of Cleveland, is known to many thousand of readers by the books that she wrote and compiled as a help to nature lovers, particularly the volumes, "Our Native Trees," "Our Northern Shrubs," "Our Garden Flowers," and "Wild Flowers of Early Spring." She was born in New York State, in 1846, graduated from Oberlin College, and received honorary degrees from the Western Reserve University. She taught as superintendent of primary instruction at Cleve-

land from 1871 to 1879, was teacher in the Central High School from 1879 to 1909 and superintendent of schools for a few months in 1912.

LYDIA HOYT FARMER, who died in 1903, was a Cleveland woman and the author of a number of books that appeal most to young and mature readers. Among them were: "Boy's Book of Famous Rulers," "Girl's Book of Famous Queens," "A Story Book of Science," "What America Owes to Women," and a "Short History of the French Revolution."

SUSAN COOLIDGE, who was also known as Sarah Chauncey Woolsey, was a Cleveland woman, who earned distinction in the field of literature. Her best work was done in juvenile writing. Some of her books known to the children of comparatively recent times were: "What Katy Did," "Eye Bright," "Cross Patch," "A Round Dozen," "Just Sixteen."

Susan Coolidge died in 1905.

CONSTANCE FENIMORE WOOLSON, one of Cleveland's women to reach a high plane in the general field of literature, wrote novels and poems read and praised on two continents. One literary critic said, "No woman of rare personal qualities, or with more decided gifts as a novelist, figured in our own generation of American writers." She was a granddaughter of James Fenimore Cooper, and was born in New York, but was educated in Cleveland and in the French School in New York City. Her home was at Cleveland from 1873 to 1879. After that, much of her time was spent in travel, giving her the material that enabled her to write novels and descriptive work of such realistic force. Some of her better known books were, "Anne," "Old Stone House," "Castle Nowhere," "Lake County Sketches," "Dorothy and Other Italian Stories," "East Angels," "Juniper Lights," "The Transplanted Boy" and "Two Women."

SARAH K. BOLTON, who died February 21, 1916, was one of the most prolific and able writers among the distinguished women of Cleveland. She was born in Connecticut September 15, 1841, and was educated in the school conducted by Catherine Beecher at Hartford. She was married to Charles E. Bolton and was the mother of Charles K. Bolton, distinguished librarian and author at Boston. The Boltons, after the Civil war, located at Cleveland, where he entered business and was also active in the educational bureau of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a traveling lecturer. In this way Mrs. Bolton gathered much valuable material, and was a regular contributor to Harper's Bazaar, The Independent, the Congregationalist, and other publications. She was author of a long series of books, the first published in 1864 and the last in 1907. These books included a large number of biographical studies of successful men and women, famous statesmen, artists, authors and leaders among men, and similar books.

BENJAMIN F. TAYLOR, who died in 1887, was one of the most versatile writers who went forth from Cleveland. During the Civil war, as a newspaper correspondent at the front, he left such graphic and enduring pictures as "Mission Ridge" and "Lookout Mountain" and "Pictures of Life



Mr. Brown

in Camp and Field." His exquisite sketches of nature were represented by "Summer Savory," "January and June" and "November Days." A character etching was "Theophilus Trent," and he was also author of "Taylor's Poetical Works."

REBECCA ELLIOTT ROUSE. The name of Rebecca Elliott Rouse was closely identified with many of Cleveland's first important individual and organized efforts at charity, and she was one of the founders of the Cleveland Associated Charities. In a quiet way she probably did more to promote the growth of organized Christian work during the pioneer days of the Western Reserve than any other woman. She was the wife of Benjamin Rouse. Her maiden name was Cromwell and she was born at Salem, Massachusetts, October 30, 1799. She died at Cleveland, December 23, 1887. She was well educated for a woman of her time and had the benefit of extended travel abroad. She was eighteen when she married Benjamin Rouse, and in the fall of 1830 they arrived at Cleveland, Mr. Rouse having come west to act as agent for the American Sunday School Union in the Western Reserve, and she equally eager to share with him in missionary labors. She and her husband became one of the first seventeen original members of the first Baptist society at Cleveland. She organized and became president in 1842 of the Martha Washington Society, one of the first benevolent organizations in the city. Out of this grew the twenty-sixth orphan asylum, of which Mrs. Rouse was for many years managing director. She was prominent in forming the Soldier's Aid Society of Cleveland, which has the distinction of being the first society of women ever organized for the noble work of caring for the soldiers and families. She was president of the society, and not only looked after the work at home, but frequently visited the front and the military hospitals. In recognition of this service, a bronze figure of Mrs. Rouse has been placed on the Cuyahoga County soldier's monument in the Cleveland public square.

HORACE E. ANDREWS, who died December 1, 1918, was born in 1863, son of Samuel Andrews, at one time a partner of John D. Rockefeller, in the firm of Rockefeller & Andrews. Horace E. Andrews was educated at Yale University, and made his home in Cleveland and in later years New York. He was best known as a railway official, being president of the New York State railways, the Mohawk Valley Company, the Rochester Railway & Light Company, director of the New York Central Railway, the Michigan Central Railway, West Shore Railway, Schenectady Railway Company, Havana Railway, Light & Power Company.

WILLIAM RILEY BROWN is prominently identified with business affairs of important order in the City of Cleveland, where he is vice president of the Realty Bond & Mortgage Company, and holds the same office in the Bankers Investment Company.

Mr. Brown is a native of the old Hoosier State and is a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families, his paternal grandfather having been a wealthy merchant and extensive landowner in Jackson County, Indiana, where his father was a pioneer settler and, clearing and draining, reclaimed a large area of rich farm land. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Brown

likewise owned a large landed estate in Indiana. He served as a gallant soldier and officer of the Union in the Civil war, and his death resulted from the hardships he endured while in this patriotic service.

William Riley Brown was born at Brownstown, Indiana, March 25, 1884, a son of Mack and Emma B. (Prow) Brown, both likewise natives of that state. The father conducted a merchandising business at Bedford, Indiana.

The preliminary education of William R. Brown was acquired in the public schools of his native place, and was supplemented by his attending Marion Normal College, Marion, Indiana; Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, that state, and by three years of study in Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. After leaving the university Mr. Brown entered the investment brokerage business, and he has developed admirable initiative and administrative ability in the organization of well ordered mortgage companies. He was the promoter and organizer of the Realty Bond & Mortgage Company of Cleveland, of which he is now vice president, and also of the Bankers Investment Company, corporations that are functioning normally and most successfully in connection with financial affairs in Cleveland. Mr. Brown is a republican in political allegiance, is an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and is a liberal and progressive citizen. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His offices are established in the Leader-News Building.

WILLIAM G. MATHER, iron and steel manufacturer of Cleveland, is a native of that city, born September 22, 1857, son of Samuel Livingston and Elizabeth Lucy (Guinn) Mather.

Mr. Mather is a graduate of the class of 1877 from Trinity College, Connecticut, and the following year entered the office of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company. In 1890 he became president of this organization. He has also served as chairman of the board of the Otis Steel Company, president of the Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railway Company, and a director and officer in many industrial, banking and other corporations.

Mr. Mather, who is unmarried, has served as a trustee of Trinity College, Connecticut, Kenyon College in Western Reserve University in Ohio, is a member of the American Institute of Mining & Metallurgical Engineers, the American Antiquarian Society, Western Reserve Historical Society and in 1916 was appointed a member of the Cleveland City Planning Commission. He is a republican, a member of the Union Club of Cleveland, and University Club of Cleveland.

GEORGE EDWARD SCHMEHL has been well known in Cleveland commercial circles for thirty years. He was proprietor of several well known drug stores in Cleveland until he engaged in a special line of business handling cutlery and barbers' supplies.

Mr. Schmehl was born in South Brooklyn Village, now the City of Cleveland, June 8, 1872, son of the late John and Louise (Deuble) Schmehl. His grandfather, Sylvester Schmehl, brought his family from Germany to America in 1851, settling in Cuyahoga County. He was the first blacksmith in South Brooklyn Village operating his own shop. In

that shop his son, John Schmehl, learned the trade. John Schmehl was born in a village near Frankfort-on-the-Main in Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1839, and was twelve years of age when the family settled in Cuyahoga County. He eventually succeeded to the business of his father and continued it for many years. He also manifested a keen interest in public affairs, serving several years on the Village Council. John Schmehl, who died in 1914, married Louise Deuble, who was born at Liverpool, now called Valley City, in Medina County, Ohio, in 1849. Her father, Christian Deuble, was born in Germany, came to America during the '40s and was the first tanner in Medina County. Mrs. John Schmehl died in 1921.

George Edward Schmehl as a boy attended the old Treat and Dennison Avenue public schools. He was only fourteen when he left school to go to work in the drug store of Henry W. Stecher. While getting a working familiarity with the drug store he also utilized his spare time in attending the Cleveland School of Pharmacy. He was graduated from that school with the Graduate in Pharmacy degree in 1891 and received a similar diploma in 1893 from the School of Pharmacy of Buffalo, New York. After ten years of employment under Mr. Stecher he opened a store of his own at 55th Street and Hough Avenue. He sold this business four years later and opened a new store in the old Masonic Temple at the corner of East Sixth and Superior Avenue, on the present site of the Federal Reserve Bank. He was in business at that location three years.

At the end of that time Mr. Schmehl took up an entirely different line, handling barbers' supplies and cutlery. Out of this grew the business re-organized as the Cleveland Cutlery Company, of which he became manager, and continued so until 1924, in which year he opened the Ye Grinde Shoppe, at 731 Vincent Street, in the same line of business.

Mr. Schmehl has interested himself in community affairs, but never was a candidate for public office. He is a stanch republican and a member of the Tippecanoe Club. He married Maude Gilbert, a native of Cleveland and daughter of the late Dr. G. H. Gilbert. They have one daughter, June Gilbert Schmehl.

JOHN H. FARLEY, who was mayor of Cleveland from 1883 to 1885 and again from 1899 to 1901, when he was succeeded by Tom L. Johnson, was born at Cleveland February 5, 1846. His father, Patrick Farley, a native of Ireland, settled in Cleveland as early as 1833, and for a number of years had the contract for the distribution of mail and expressage coming to or passing through the city, this being before the introduction of the modern mail and express car. He was a charter member of the first Knights Templar Commandery of Cleveland. His wife, Ann Schwartz, was born in Germany, daughter of John Schwartz, who settled in Lorraine County, Ohio, in 1832.

John H. Farley received a public school education, and for a number of years was a manufacturer of brass goods. He continued active in this business until about 1883, after which he was almost continuously identified with some form of public office. In 1871 he was elected a member of the City Council and twice reelected. He was twice a candidate for mayor before he made his first successful race for that office in 1883 as democratic candidate. Following his first term, he was appointed by President

Cleveland inspector of internal revenue. In the spring of 1893 he was appointed director of public works at Cleveland, and subsequently served again as mayor. He was called and fully deserved all the implications of the title "Honest John." He was a delegate to several democratic national conventions. In 1884 he married Margaret Kenney, daughter of Capt. William Kenney, who organized and took from Cleveland the first company of volunteers at the outbreak of the Civil war.

RAYMOND J. LOGAN has been a practicing attorney of the Cleveland bar for the past eight years, and is a native of this city, being well known in public affairs as well as in his profession.

Mr. Logan was born in Waring, now East Thirty-first Street, in Cleveland, January 13, 1891, son of James A. and Martha (Greve) Logan. His grandfather, Thomas Logan, was a native of Ireland, and on coming to the United States located in the Mahoning Valley of Ohio, where he was engaged in coal mining. He lost his life in a fatal accident in the mines.

James A. Logan was born in Mahoning County in 1870, and in 1888 moved to Cleveland, where for many years he was engaged in the coal business. He is now in the real estate business.

Raymond J. Logan graduated from the East High School of Cleveland in 1908, and had some varied experience as a wage earner until he entered the service of the city as assistant secretary of the police department in 1912. After two years in the police department he was for a similar length of time connected with the city contract department. In the meantime he took up the study of law, and in 1916 graduated from the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University with the Bachelor of Laws degree. Admitted to the Ohio bar in 1916, Mr. Logan at once engaged in general practice, and has made an enviable record as a sound and well qualified attorney. His offices are in the Society for Savings Building. About the time America entered the World war, Mr. Logan was severely injured in an automobile accident, and for over a year was in a hospital.

His name in Ohio public life is familiar through his interesting candidacy for the office of lieutenant-governor on the republican ticket in 1922. It is a matter of special pride to him that he carried Cuyahoga County. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and of several fraternal organizations. Mr. Logan married Miss Elsie Gilmore, a native of Cleveland, and daughter of William Gilmore, who for many years was in the employ of the East Ohio Gas Company at Cleveland.

DAVID AITKEN, SR. The career of David Aitken, Sr., successful business man of Cleveland, is but another illustration of what may be accomplished by a man who though handicapped by early environment yet possesses natural ability and a determination to rise above his early surroundings and make a place for himself in the business world. Left an orphan at an early age, without relatives or family friends, bound out to a farmer at the age of eleven years, and denied early educational advantages, Mr. Aitken has by his own efforts made for himself a position as director in one of Cleveland's largest mercantile houses.

Mr. Aitken was born in the City of Toronto, Canada, on February 16, 1874, and at the age of eleven years was bound out to a Mr. Robinson, a

farmer of Orangeville, Ontario. He finished his indenture with the farmer at the age of eighteen, and left the farm to become a clerk in a department store in Orangeville, Ontario, where he spent the next four years, during which time he laid a good business foundation for his future efforts. Leaving the department store in 1896, he tried prospecting in the gold fields of Canada, but not meeting with expected success he turned his steps in other directions, and eventually found employment as clerk in a store at Rat Portage, Western Canada.

In the spring of 1897 Mr. Aitken came to the States, and at Erie, Pennsylvania, found a position as storekeeper for the Erie plant of the Edison Light & Power Company, and continued in that position for four years, and then resigned, in April, 1901, to come to Cleveland. One of his first acts after coming to this city was to take out his naturalization papers and become a citizen of the United States.

Mr. Aitken's first position in Cleveland was as store manager for the Cleveland Supply & Manufacturing Company (now the Erner Electric Company). With that company he was advanced to the position of city salesman, and later to that of state representative of the concern for Ohio, resigning that position in April, 1902, to join the organization of the George Worthington Hardware Company, one of the city's largest and most important business concerns, with which he has risen to the management of one of its departments and to a place on the company's board of directors. He was the first man in Cleveland to sell the idea of a hardware house putting in a department for the handling of electrical supplies, a policy now followed by practically all of the leading hardware houses of the country.

Mr. Aitken is active in civic affairs, and is a director in the Electrical League, a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, a director in the Brookwood Club, and a vestryman of the Church of Incarnation, Protestant Episcopal. He is a member of Halcyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Mount Olive Chapter, Woodward Council and Al Sirat Grotto.

Mr. Aitken was united in marriage with Miss Margaret E. Schaaf, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and four children have been born to them: Milton, born in Cleveland in 1903, graduated from Case School of Applied Science with the class of 1923; David A., born in Cleveland in 1906, is a student at Case School of Applied Science; Irene A., born in Cleveland in 1908; and Russell, born in Cleveland in 1910.

DAVID CLIFFORD REED, prominent citizen of Rocky River Village, and a member of the well known firm of Hawley & Reed, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, agents for the Ohio Farmers Insurance Company, was born in Monroe, Butler County, Ohio, on March 31, 1870, the son of the late Andrew Boyd and Mary B. (Gorsuch) Reed.

Andrew Boyd Reed was born in Butler County, Ohio, on August 28, 1845, the son of David B. and Carolyn (Boyd) Reed, the father born June 26, 1812, and died August 5, 1859, the mother born July 20, 1823, and died September 27, 1885. Andrew B. was a substantial farmer and successful traveling salesman of farm machinery, as well as one of the leading men of Butler County. On November 14, 1867, he married Mary

B. Gorsuch, of near Findley, Ohio, who was born on October 10, 1841. She died on November 25, 1871, being survived by her husband, who died on May 7, 1922, and two children, Anna B. and David C.

Carolyn (Boyd) Reed was the daughter of Andrew and Temperance Fugit (Pocock) Boyd, the former born on September 16, 1796, and died August 21, 1857, the latter born on February 3, 1803, and died January 29, 1885. Andrew Boyd was the son of Thomas Boyd, who came over from England and settled in Pennsylvania, removed thence to Kentucky in about 1795, and thence to Ohio in 1800, and settled in Monroe, Butler County. He married Catheryn Snider, a native of Holland. Andrew Boyd owned a large tract of land in Butler County, was also a merchant, and served as the first postmaster of Monroe.

David C. Reed was about two years old at the time of his mother's death, in 1871, and he was taken into the home of his paternal grandmother, Carolyn Boyd Reed, at Monroe, and spent his boyhood days in Butler and Warren counties. In 1891 he came to Cleveland and entered the advertising business, with offices in the building which then occupied the present site of the Hotel Cleveland, on the Public Square. In 1892 he became a member of the firm of King & Reed, agents for Ohio Farmers Insurance Company, and he has continued his association with that underwriting corporation, making a record of large business production. In 1902 the firm of King & Reed was succeeded by that of Hawley & Reed, in which his partner is Robert A. Hawley, the firm being agents for Ohio Farmers Insurance Company for Cuyahoga County, and controlling also a prosperous general insurance and real estate business.

Mr. Reed has maintained his home in Rocky River Village for more than twenty years, and for many years he has been prominently identified with civic and business interests of the village and also of the City of Lakewood. He aided in organizing the Lakewood State Bank and served as its president for seven years, that institution eventually being merged into the Guardian Savings and Trust Company. He is first vice president of the Colonial Savings and Loan Company of Lakewood, which institution he helped to organize, and is identified with other important institutions which he helped to organize. He was actively concerned in the organization of the First Congregational Church of Lakewood and is a member of its board of trustees. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the Rocky River Business Men's Organization and the Snow Lake Fishing and Hunting Club, he and his partner, Mr. Robert A. Hawley, having organized the latter some ten years ago. The membership of this club is limited to sixty persons. The club owns a fine tract of 240 acres of forest, field and lake land, twelve miles east of Chagrin Falls, in Geauga County, on which a fine club house has been erected, the property constituting one of the finest club properties in the country.

Mr. Reed married Miss Jane A. Miller, who was born at Port Huron, Michigan, the daughter of Stephen H. and Ann (Davidson) Miller, both deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Reed are as follows: Helen Caroline, who was graduated from Lakewood High School and from Oberlin College, class of 1919, married Joseph M. Kiss, of Cleveland; David Clifford, Jr., who was graduated from West High School of Cleve-

land and from Dartmouth College (class of 1923), married Irene Spilker, of Lakewood; Robert C. is a member of the class of 1926 in Rocky River High School.

GUY VICTOR CROUSE, M. D., is one of the talented young physicians and surgeons of the South Side of Cleveland. He began his professional work with thorough training and natural qualifications, and already enjoys a fine practice in his section of the city.

Doctor Crouse was born on a farm near Tiro, Crawford County, Ohio. The Crouse family originated in Germany, and on coming to the United States some of them settled in New York, where they spelled the name with a K, while another branch came direct to Ohio and settled in Crawford County. Several generations have lived on the land taken up by the pioneer settler in that county. That farm is still in the family, and the original log cabin is still standing. William Crouse, grandfather of Doctor Crouse, was born on this farm. Joshua Crouse, father of the doctor, was born there in 1849, and died in 1917. Joshua Crouse married Phoebe Volkmar, a native of Pennsylvania.

Guy Victor Crouse was reared at the old farm, attended country schools there, and in 1910 graduated from the Tiro High School. Following that he taught for one year in country schools, and in 1914 graduated Bachelor of Arts from Wittenberg College at Springfield. During the year 1914-15 he was teacher of science and mathematics in Weidner Institute, a preparatory school at Mulberry, Indiana. During 1915-16 he was superintendent of the consolidated township schools of Webster, near Richmond, Indiana. Doctor Crouse took up his medical studies in Western Reserve University in 1916, and graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1920. During the winters of his junior and senior years he was an externe of St. Clair Hospital, and for ten months did interne work at the same hospital.

Doctor Crouse took up the general practice of medicine and surgery in May, 1921, at 12905 St. Clair Avenue. Since January 1, 1922, his offices have been at 3028 West Twenty-fifth Street. Doctor Crouse is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical Associations, belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity and the Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity. He is also a Mason and a member of the Lutheran Church.

Doctor Crouse married Miss Mabel DeLong, daughter of Allen and Edith DeLong, of Champaign County, Ohio. They have one son, Donald Allen, born in 1922.

FREDERICK WILLIAM DEITSCH, D. C., Ph. C., a leading chiropractic physician of the South Side, has been a resident of Cleveland for twenty years.

He was born in Cincinnati, January 2, 1871, son of Col. Philip and Anna Jane (Johnston) Deitsch. Col. Philip Deitsch for many years was one of the most prominent men of Cincinnati and Southern Ohio. He was born in Germany, October 7, 1840, and came to the United States in 1858, soon joining the Regular Army of the United States. He was in the Fourth Regiment of the United States Infantry all through the Civil war, having reenlisted in 1862. He was commissioned colonel of that regi-

ment and rendered a gallant service in preserving the Union. After the war he located at Cincinnati, was connected with the city postoffice, then in the internal revenue bureau, was journal clerk of the Hamilton County Probate Court, and in 1885 was appointed chief of police by Mayor Smith. Colonel Deitsch was for seventeen years head of the Cincinnati Police Force, continuing his service until his death on January 23, 1902. As head of the police department he brought up its efficiency to second to none in the country, and distinguished himself not only as an executive, but as a man of unusual ideas in perfecting the police department of a large city. He installed the Bertillon System of measurement at Cincinnati, a system now in universal use in police departments. He was originator of what is now the "traffic officer," then known as a "special," assigned to duty in regulating street traffic. Colonel Deitsch was president of the International Association of Police Chiefs for the United States and Canada. He was a personal friend of President Roosevelt and of other prominent public men. He was deeply interested in Masonry, and was a Knight Templar and thirty-second Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

His wife, Anna Jane Johnston, was born in the North of Ireland, in 1847, of Scotch-Irish parentage. She died at Cincinnati, June 15, 1902, a few months after the death of her husband.

Frederick William Deitsch was reared in Cincinnati, graduated from the Hughes High School in that city in 1891, and subsequently was a student of the violin at the Cincinnati College of Music. He has given much time to music, and is a member of the American Federation of Musicians. For a time he was in the treasurer's office of the Standard Oil Company at Cincinnati, and following that engaged in railroad accounting. Doctor Deitsch came to Cleveland in 1902, and was employed as an accountant until he took up the study of chiropractic. He graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractics at Davenport, Iowa, March 31, 1921, with the degrees of Doctor of Chiropractics and Pharmaceutical Chemist. He at once returned to Cleveland, and has since been building up a very successful practice, with offices at the corner of West Twenty-fifth Street and Clark Avenue. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County, Ohio State and National Chiropractic associations. He also belongs to the Masons and Elks.

EMORY ALBERT POWELL, M. D., A. B., A. M. Since 1895 Doctor Powell has practiced medicine in Cuyahoga County and during most of the time has had offices in one location, the Scofield Building. Doctor Powell is one of the prominent men of his profession, and is also well known in politics and public affairs.

He was born on the old Powell farm near Benton Ridge, in Hancock County, Ohio, August 24, 1863, son of Phillip and Rebecca Jane (Bartoon) Powell. This branch of the Powell family was established in America by six brothers who came in Colonial days, three of them locating in Pennsylvania and the others in Virginia. Doctor Powell's grandfather, Phillip Powell, was born in Pennsylvania, and on coming to Ohio in pioneer times settled in Fairfield County. His son, Phillip Powell II, was born on the homestead farm in Fairfield County, but spent all his life from early manhood in Hancock County, where he became a prosperous farmer. He lived on one farm there fifty-seven



W A Edwards

years and died in 1887, at the age of eighty-seven. His wife, Rebecca Jane Bartoon, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1838, and died in 1897, being of English ancestry. Her father, Jonathan Bartoon, came to Ohio from Virginia, settling in Fairfield County, and in 1848 removing to Hancock County.

Emory Albert Powell had the environment and experience of an Ohio farm boy. He attended district schools in Union Township, Hancock County, and in 1883 and 1884 took a course in the Union School at Findlay, the county seat, being granted a teacher's license. Doctor Powell taught in rural districts a total of thirty-five months in Hancock County. He holds two degrees from Ohio Northern University at Ada, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1891, and being awarded the Master of Arts degree in 1894. From January to July, 1892, he was a teacher of chemistry, physics and algebra at the Ohio Northern University. Doctor Powell began his medical studies in 1892 in the Starling Medical College of Columbus, and was graduated March 21, 1895.

In the same year, coming to Cleveland, he engaged in general practice. For twenty-two years he has occupied the same suite of offices in the Scofield Building. He has had a very heavy practice all these years, being one of the best family doctors in the city. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Powell married Miss Mamie L. Halfhill, a native of Mercer County, Ohio, and daughter of Moses and Maria Eleanor (Wood) Halfhill, her father born in Ohio and her mother in New York State. Doctor and Mrs. Powell have one son, Ralph Emerson, born November 12, 1903, a graduate of the Glenville High School and member of the class of 1925 in Adelbert College of Western Reserve University at Cleveland.

Doctor Powell has been an interested worker in the republican party of Ohio for over forty years. As a successful physician he had no time for the routine duties of public office but has found many opportunities to aid the party in the cause of good government. He has been identified in some way or other with the republican campaigns since 1882. For the past eight years he has been a member of the Cuyahoga County Republican Executive Committee. Mrs. Powell likewise in recent years has been a leading figure in the republican party, both in local and state and national organizations. She served as the first president of the Republican Woman's League of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County and is now president of the Cleveland Federation of Women's clubs.

WILLIAM ARTHUR EDWARDS is one of the leading contractors and builders in the City of Lakewood, in the metropolitan district of Cleveland, and is a prominent figure in connection with banking and other business enterprises in this district of Cuyahoga County.

On the paternal homestead farm, in Brookfield Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, William A. Edwards was born April 14, 1875, a son of Benjamin and Mary (Morgan) Edwards, both of whom were born in Wales, and both of whom were children at the time of the immigration of the respective families to the United States, the home of each family having been established in Ohio. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin

Edwards was solemnized in Delaware County, this state, and thereafter they established their home in Trumbull County, where Mr. Edwards became a substantial farmer and influential citizen of Brookfield Township, where the mother died in 1898, aged forty-seven years, and the father died in 1902, aged sixty-three years.

The activities and influences of the home farm compassed the childhood and early youth of William A. Edwards, and his early education was gained in the public schools at Brookfield, including the high school. He made thereafter a record of several years of successful teaching in the district schools, and while still on the home farm he gained much technical skill as a carpenter. In 1901 he engaged in the work of the carpenter trade at Sharon, Pennsylvania, and he continued his activities along this line until he established his residence at Lakewood, Ohio, in 1910, and engaged independently in contracting and building, as senior member of the firm of W. A. Edwards & Co., which has played a large and prominent part in the material development of this district. At Lakewood the firm has erected many private houses, factory and business buildings, and it is the leading contracting concern in its line in the Lakewood district, with a substantial and representative business.

Mr. Edwards was one of the organizers and the first vice president of the Detroit Avenue Savings & Loan Bank, continuing that office as one of the organizers and is the president of the Service Mortgage Company of Lakewood and is president of the Guaranteed Discount Company, in the organization of which he took a prominent part, as did he also in the organizing of the Newbridge Realty Company, of which likewise he is the president. Mr. Edwards is a past master of Clifton Lodge, No. 664, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated also with the local chapter of York Rite Masonry, as well as Holy Grail Commandery of Knights Templar, and of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while in Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree. He is a valued and progressive member of the Kiwanis Club of Lakewood, as well as of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, and he holds membership also in the Lakewood Hunt Club.

June 19, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Edwards to Miss Claire Bidaman, who was born at Sharon, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William H. and Clara (Hull) Bidaman. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have one daughter, Laura Margaret, who was graduated in the Lakewood High School, and thereafter was for two years a student in the conservatory of music at Oberlin College, and who is now a student in Mount Holyoke College, South Haddon, Massachusetts.

J. M. EMRICH. The buying, selling and renting of real estate is now one of the most important branches of the business life of any community, and has been developed by the sagacious men engaged in this line to a profession. Their services are of great value to a community, and through their medium the public is supplied with homes and places of business, new buildings are erected, additional subdivisions are opened up, property is carefully managed, and the interests of owners and tenants are safeguarded. Some of the keenest minds of the country are finding in this business or profession congenial employment, for the solving of the various and intricate problems

call forth the best in a man, and one of these progressive realtors who achieved a well-merited success was J. M. Emrich of Cleveland.

J. M. Emrich was born in the City of Cleveland, December 14, 1865, where his mother was also born, being the first Jewish girl to be born in this city. Her father, Carl Roskoph, founded the Jewish Church in Cleveland, and donated the land on the West Side for a Jewish cemetery. Mr. Emrich's father was born in Germany, and came to the United States some time in the early '30s, and, reaching Cleveland, gained a start in life by following the humble but honest occupation of a peddler. As soon as he had amassed a little capital he went to Bucyrus, Ohio, and embarked in the clothing business. Selling it after a short time, he returned to Cleveland and engaged in the wholesale butchering business, and later in the horse business, which he continued until his death. He was well and honorably known in his community, and recognized as an upright, reputable citizen, whose word was as good as another's bond. Of the fifteen children born to him and his wife, seven survive, and J. M. Emrich was the fourth child in order of birth.

Attending the Brownell School of Cleveland, J. M. Emrich there obtained the fundamentals of an education, and supplemented that knowledge by contact with men and affairs in his business experience. At the age of eighteen years he left home, went to Chicago, Illinois, and for a short time worked at butchering in that city, but then returned to Cleveland, where he was engaged in the same line of business for five years. Later on he was engaged in buying and selling cattle and horses, and then in the livery and horse business, which he pursued until 1917, when he closed out his interests to go into the real-estate business, and prosecuted it very successfully until his death. His specialty was buying and selling city business and residential properties and farms.

In politics Mr. Emrich was a republican. He belonged to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, to several Jewish fraternities, to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and to the Cleveland Automobile Club. A splendid business man, Mr. Emrich made good on whatever he undertook. Like his father, he was honorable in his dealings, and took great pride in living up to his word.

On April 28, 1889, Mr. Emrich married Emma Glauber, who was also born and reared in Cleveland. On January 20, 1924, Mr. Emrich died, and the whole community mourns his loss. He is survived by his widow, three sons, Emanuel M., Oliver S. and Raymond F. Emrich; a daughter, Mrs. Serena Mendelson; and three grandchildren, Stuart, Dorothy and Edith Mendelson.

EDWIN EVAN MILLER, well known member of the Cleveland bar, is a native of Pennsylvania and is descended from two pioneer families of Berks County, that state. This branch of the Miller family has been in Berks County for five generations, four of them born in Upper Tulpehocken Township, that county: Edwin E.; his father, Franklin S.; his grandfather, Philip; and his great-grandfather, Philip. On the maternal side Mr. Miller is descended from Michael Unger, who settled in Berks County about 1795. Franklin S. Miller was born April 4, 1857, and his wife, Selesa B. Unger, was born December 19, 1859.

Edwin E. Miller was reared in a log cabin near Shartlesville in Berks County until the family moved into the suburbs of Reading. He was graduated from the Keystone State Normal School at Kutztown, Bachelor of Engineering, in 1897, and received his Master's degree, Mechanical Engineer, from that institution in 1899. He was graduated from Oberlin College, Bachelor of Arts, in 1906, and received his Bachelor of Laws degree from Franklin T. Backus Law School of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, 1909. In that year he was admitted to the bar of Ohio and entered the practice of law in this city.

In his youth Mr. Miller was early a wage earner, beginning as a news-boy in Reading at the age of nine and for thirteen succeeding years he was employed in other and various ways earning money with which he paid his way through college and law school. At Oberlin College he was a member of the debating team for two years, and at the bar examination before the Supreme Court he stood first among the applicants for admission.

From August, 1909, until May, 1918, Mr. Miller served as a deputy clerk in the Probate Court of Cuyahoga County. For three years he was instructor of personal property, wills, domestic relation and partnerships in what was then the Rufus P. Ranney Law School of this city. Since 1918 he has been an instructor in wills and evidence in the John Marshall Law School of Cleveland. He has been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of law in association with the firm of Treadway & Marlatt.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, is an honorary member of Delta Theta Phi law fraternity, is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and is a member of the following Masonic bodies: Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter No. 148, Royal Arch Mason; Coeur deLion Commandery No. 64, Knights Templar; and Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite. He is a member of the First English Lutheran Church and was active in its choir for ten years.

On July 6, 1907, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Addie May Beck, of Reading, Pennsylvania, and to them have been born the following children: Norman B., born October 7, 1911; Franklin P., born June 24, 1915; Melvin E., born February 5, 1918; Charles E., born March 3, 1920.

WILLIAM EARL MACEWEN. The National Refining Company, one of the most complete organizations in the United States, in the production, refining and distribution of petroleum products, is an Ohio corporation, though its service and facilities are nation wide, with general offices located in Cleveland, Ohio.

This company was organized in 1882 by Mr. J. I. Lamprecht, and started with less than \$10,000 capital. Mr. Lamprecht was the first and only president of the company until his death on October 4, 1920. He was succeeded as president by Frank B. Fretter, who had been an active associate of Mr. Lamprecht in the business for over forty years. All the officers, managers and other executives are employes who have worked their way up from minor positions. Most of the present board of directors have been with the company the greater part of its existence. The directors are: Frank B. Fretter, W. H. Lamprecht II, Ed S. Page, W. E. MacEwen, Frank H. Ginn, D. Z. Norton, C. E. Kennedy, C. C.

Bolton, Frank Billings, George P. Comey, E. L. Mason, J. H. Wade and H. F. Heil.

Today, at the end of forty years of successful operation, the company utilizes a capital of \$35,000,000. It has refineries located at Findlay and Marietta, Ohio, and Coffeyville, Kansas, and distributing branches in 110 cities, covering a territory all the way from New York State to the Colorado line and from the Canadian line to the Gulf. It is a complete cycle in the petroleum industry, owning its own production, its own pipe lines, its refineries, its tank cars and its marketing organizations.

Besides the general offices at Cleveland, there are executive organizations and representatives in such cities as Kansas City and St. Louis, Missouri; Omaha, Nebraska; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Mankato, Minnesota; Sioux City and Dubuque, Iowa; Peoria and Springfield, Illinois; Indianapolis, Indiana; Chicago, Illinois; Kalamazoo, Michigan, and Memphis, Tennessee. Under the jurisdiction of these branch offices are various sub-branches located in the various cities in the state that they represent, all centering in the general office at Cleveland.

The executive officers of the company at Cleveland are: Frank B. Fretter, president; W. E. MacEwen, first vice president; W. H. Lamprecht II, vice president; Ed S. Page, vice president; C. S. Smith, secretary, and H. F. Heil, treasurer.

The National Refining Company is principally known as the manufacturers of White Rose gasoline and En-ar-co motor oil, White Rose gasoline selling at a premium throughout the United States, and the National Refining Company is the only company in the entire United States that sells one grade of gasoline at a premium over common, ordinary prices. The company employs in its various branches some 3,500 men.

The National Refining Company is also famous as the originator of the well-known boy and slate, containing epigrams which, through advertising, has had more comments than perhaps any other advertising on any commodity in the history of advertising. The National Refining Company also lubricates about one-fifth of the total railroad mileage of the United States.

William Earl MacEwen, one of the vice presidents of the company, was born at Egmondville, Ontario, Canada, May 12, 1882. His father, Murdoch MacEwen, brought his family to Cleveland in 1882, and has been a well-known resident of this city for over forty years.

The second in a family of three sons and one daughter, William Earl MacEwen was educated in the grammar and high schools of Cleveland, and in the course of his business experience continued his education in the Baldwin University at Berea, and the Cleveland Law School. Immediately after he graduated at the Rockwell Street School he began earning part of his way as messenger boy for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and at the same time studied stenography, and three years later went on the payroll of the National Refining Company as a stenographer. His promotions eventually took him to the position of traffic manager, and subsequently he became secretary and finally was advanced to his present post as vice president.

During the World war period, Mr. MacEwen was a member of the Petroleum War Service Board and also acted as assistant secretary and counsel for the Western Petroleum Refiners' Association, having entire charge of the transportation of petroleum and its products throughout the United States during the period of hostilities. Another responsibility of war times was his direction of petroleum transportation of the United States for the petroleum branch of the War Service Board, which included the entire industry of the United States.

Mr. MacEwen is a member of the various Masonic bodies, and is also a member of the Union Club and Cleveland Athletic Club and Mid-Day Club of Cleveland, as well as the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

WELDON MOWER DAVIS was born on the south side of Cleveland, has lived there all his life, and has found increasing scope for his business talents and his public spirit as a citizen and community worker.

He was born in Brooklyn Village, now part of the City of Cleveland, on June 30, 1867. His father, the late Moses S. Davis, was born at Frome in Lancastershire, England, August 8, 1828, the son of Robert and Sarah Davis. Robert Davis and wife were natives of Wales. From Wales they removed to Lancastershire, England, and subsequently came to America and after a period of residence at Toronto, Canada, settled permanently in Brooklyn Village, Ohio. Robert Davis was a mason contractor, and followed that business in and around Cleveland for a number of years. Moses S. Davis was only a boy when his parents settled in Brooklyn Village. He grew up there, learned the trade of carpenter, and for upwards of half a century was one of the prominent contractors in that vicinity. He died April 12, 1898. He was a member of what is now the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. Moses Davis married Ellen M. Foster, who was born in Brooklyn Township in 1838 and died April 23, 1921. She was a sister of Leonard G. Foster, a well-known Cleveland citizen whose career is given elsewhere. Moses S. Davis and wife had two sons, Lewis and Weldon.

During his boyhood, Weldon Mower Davis attended the Dennison Grammar and High School, and his first business employment was as clerk with the old firm of Palmer Brothers Company, wholesale grocers' sundries. He made himself very valuable to this firm, and in the course of a few years was admitted to membership as a director of the company. He handled a large part of the city sales work for the firm. When the Palmer Brothers' business was sold Mr. Davis went with the wholesale grocery house of the Babcock, Hurd Company and for a number of years has been on the city sales force of this company.

Along with business he has participated in civic and church affairs. He was formerly a member of the Brooklyn Village school board and was one of the school commissioners when the village was annexed to the city. Fraternally he is affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, Oriental Commandery of Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of Riverside Lodge Knights of Pythias.

October 23, 1895, he married Miss Mattie R. Chase. She was born in Bainbridge, Geauga County, Ohio, and is a sister of W. W. Chase, of

whom a separate sketch appears elsewhere, and the Rev. G. D. Chase, D. D., of the Michigan Methodist Episcopal Conference. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Readers Club, the Brooklyn Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two sons. At the time of the World war both were too young for the draft, and they volunteered their services. The older, Robert C., was educated in the city schools, prepared for college in the Chamberlain Military School at Randolph, New York, and attended Western Reserve University. As a volunteer he entered the Naval Officers' Training School and was on duty until after the armistice, but did not get overseas. He is now connected with the Canfield Oil Company at Cleveland. The younger son, Gordon B., is a graduate of the Lincoln High School, and completed his professional preparations by graduating from the dental department of Western Reserve University and is now practicing in his home city. He was in the Students' Army Training Corps of Western Reserve University until the signing of the armistice.

ROY ARVID DANIELS has been a well-known citizen and business man of Lakewood for over twenty years, and for seventeen years he has been identified with the undertaking and funeral directing interests of the city. He was born on the old Daniels homestead in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, on May 23, 1883, the son of Frank M. and Evaline (Hanna) Daniels, both of whom are natives of Crawford County, the father the son of Howard I. Daniels, the mother the daughter of Abraham Hanna, the grandfathers having been early settlers of Crawford County.

Roy A. was reared on the home farm and was educated in the public schools. He spent the first eighteen years of his life on the farm, and in 1901 he came to Cleveland. He was in the employ of the Big Four Railway in this city for one year, and then removed to Lakewood, which at that time was but a village, and Mr. Daniels may lay claim to being one of its pioneers.

In Lakewood Mr. Daniels was first engaged in the retail grocery business, and in 1907 he entered the undertaking business as a member of the firm of Mastick & Daniels, the pioneer funeral directors of the community. This firm was continued until 1924, although the senior member of it died in 1920, his interests having been taken over by his widow, with Mr. Daniels in active charge of the entire business. Mrs. Mastick died in October, 1923. On June 1, 1924, the business was merged with that of Saxton & Son, under the firm name of Saxton, Daniels & Mastick, with Frank R. Saxton as the senior member.

Mr. Daniels has been active and prominent in the civic and social affairs of Lakewood for many years, taking part in all movements which have promoted the growth and welfare of the city. He is a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, a charter member of Lakewood Lodge of Elks, a member of Lakewood Kiwanis Club, and of the Lakewood Republican Club. He is a member of Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holy Grail Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Sirat Grotto and Al

Koran Shrine. He belongs also to Lakewood Lodge No. 729, Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Malta and Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Daniels married Miss Mabel G. Sikes, who was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, the daughter of LeRoy Sikes. To Mr. and Mrs. Daniels two daughters have been born: Jessie Evelyn and Frances Marie.

MARTIN LUTHER RUETENIK, one of the most successful and scientific exponents of market gardening in his native city, is a representative of an old and honored Cleveland family. He is a son of the late Rev. Herman J. Ruetenik, D. D., LL. D., and Amelia C. (Martin) Ruetenik.

Rev. Herman Julius Ruetenik was born at Demmerthin, a village to the north of the City of Berlin, Germany, on September 20, 1826, and his death occurred in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, February 22, 1914. His father was a minister in Germany, and for several generations in that country the family had given distinguished members to the professions, including the ministry of the State Church. Dr. Herman J. Ruetenik was given the advantages of the gymnasium in the City of Berlin and those of the great University of Halle. He was one of many cultured Germans who came to the United States in 1848, following the collapse of the German revolution, in which he had been at least a sympathizer. He landed in the port of New York City, and on the 17th of July, 1853, he was ordained a clergyman of the Reformed Church, at Easton, Pennsylvania. In the same year he came to Ohio as a missionary of his church, and after remaining for intervals in Toledo and Tiffin, this state, he came to Cleveland and became pastor of the First Reformed Church. In 1887 he founded the Eighth Reformed Church, of which he was the revered and loved pastor many years. He was for a time a member of the faculty of Heidelberg College at Tiffin, and later he became the founder and president of old Calvin College, at Cleveland. He was one of the distinguished clergymen of the Reformed Church in the United States, was the author of many publications of religious order; he was the organizer of the Central Publishing Company, at Cleveland, which is still one of the important concerns here maintained under the auspices of the Reformed Church. He served as vice president of the general synod of the Reformed Church, and was not only an influential and honored member and clergyman of his church, one of high intellectuality and marked administrative ability, but he was also a citizen whose loyalty was shown in effective stewardship. At Easton, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of October, 1853, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Amelia Clara Martin, whose father was a manufacturer of fine musical instruments, and she died at the home in Cleveland, January 13, 1905, loved by all who had come within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence.

Martin Luther Ruetenik was born in Cleveland on the 17th of May, 1868, and here was afforded the advantages of the public schools and of Calvin College. He left college in 1887 and engaged in market gardening on a modest scale, he having become the owner of the land which he utilized for this purpose, on Schaff Road, in the locality now known as Brooklyn Heights. During the intervening years he has continued



Nettie M. Clapp

a progressive and successful representative of this interesting line of productive enterprise, and has become one of the prominent and well-known exponents of market gardening in the United States. In connection with his operations he now has about three and one-half acres of ground devoted to vegetable growing under glass. His scientific methods have attracted the attention of leading representatives of this line of enterprise throughout the country, and he has introduced systems and methods that have been widely adopted. He was one of the pioneers, twenty years ago, in combating the celery blight, and was one of the first to use a spray for this purpose, the Bordeaux formula, which he employed at that time with much success, being now in general use by celery growers throughout the land. He was the first man to grow tomatoes under glass after the spring lettuce crop had been harvested, he having gained his idea of doing this work through the experimental station maintained at Wooster, Ohio. He was one of the first in this part of Ohio to adopt the plan of sharing profits with employes, a policy which he still holds. For six years Mr. Ruetenik was a member of the board of control of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster, Ohio; he served two terms as president of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America, was later a member of its official board and is still one of its influential members; and for ten years he was president of the Cleveland Vegetable Growers' Association. He was president of the Lincoln Bank at the time when it was merged with the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, of which latter he is now vice president. Mr. Ruetenik had the distinction of being chosen the first mayor of Brooklyn Heights, and is serving in 1922 as a member of the board of education of this attractive suburban village. He and his wife are zealous communicants of the Eighth Reformed Church, founded by his father, and he is a member of its official board.

Mr. Ruetenik married Miss Kate Kleinhans, who was born at Youngstown, this state, a daughter of John and Marie (Rithmiller) Kleinhans. Mr. and Mrs. Ruetenik became the parents of four children, of whom the second, Louise, died at the age of five years. Howard, who is associated with his father, was married in June, 1922, to Miss Sadie Pretzer of Cleveland. The two younger children, Dorothea and Paul, remain at the parental home.

HON. NETTIE MACKENZIE CLAPP, distinguished citizen of Cleveland, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is the daughter of William and Lucretia (Lounsbury) MacKenzie, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively, the father of Scotch and the mother of English ancestry.

Mrs. Clapp attended the public and private schools of Cincinnati, and then spent three years as a student at the Cincinnati School of Arts, as well as receiving private instruction under leading artists of that time. Soon after leaving art school she was married to Harold Thompson Clapp, M. D., who was born in Salem, New York, but spent the greater part of his early life at Glens Falls, that state. He was educated at the Glens Falls Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and Western Reserve University, graduating from the Medical Department of the latter, and has since been in the practice of medicine in Cleveland. To Doctor and Mrs. Clapp one

daughter has been born, Dorothy Annette, who was educated in the Cleveland public schools, graduated from Laurel School (a private school for girls of this city), and afterwards attended Lake Erie College, Painesville, Ohio, and is married to Daniel Hammond Petty, of Cleveland.

Previous to her marriage Mrs. Clapp made a specialty of interior designing and illustrating. She is an able artist and for several years attracted attention by the excellence of her commercial designing and illustrating. She is known also as one of the "busiest and most able club women in Cleveland," and her notable prominence has come from her activity in modern civic, economic, educational and political affairs. She has sought comprehensive remedial measures for the higher development of children and for the liberation of women from the old customs and bonds, and in advocating and securing progressive human advancement.

As chairman of the Civic and Legislative Committee of the Federation of Woman's Clubs, Mrs. Clapp became a leader of various progressive movements for civic betterment. One of these fundamental measures was the printing, "In the Interest of Good Citizenship," of 1,000 copies of the City Charter for free distribution through libraries and civic organizations for use in the study of city government, as no copies of the City Charter were available in Cleveland; another progressive measure was the promotion of a course in citizenship—the first undertaking of that kind among women, when for the first time in open forum about 500 women discussed city, state and national government. She was for two years a member of the Governing Board of the Cleveland Woman's Suffrage League, and for two years chairman of the Cleveland Heights District. She was also one of the organizers and served as president of the Republican Woman's League of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County. She was one of the organizers of the Woman's Civic Club of Cleveland Heights and served successively as membership chairman, recording secretary and vice president.

During the World war period Mrs. Clapp was very active in all local affairs, doing extensive and constructive war work. She was the organizer and chairman of the Cleveland Heights Red Cross Auxiliary of the Woman's Civic Club and was the organizer and captain of the Canteen Company of the Woman's Suffrage Party; she was ward organizer for food conservation, and ward organizer of the Victory Loan and a member of the Woman's Executive Committee of the same. She also rendered valuable service as a member of the Americanization Council and of the Ohio State Planning Council, being one of the first women to become interested in a zoning program and the civic organization of which she was chairman being the first woman's organization to join this movement. She also served for two years on a jury of five members appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to inspect and to award medals to apartment houses of especial merit or construction. She served the Woman's Club as vice president, and as organizer and chairman of its Civic and Legislative Committee her work was unusually constructive—printing in the "Interests of American Citizenship" 10,000 copies of the Constitution of the United States for free distribution to new citizens, libraries and civic organizations, as none were otherwise available.

Mrs. Clapp entered the domain of state politics in 1922 as a republican

candidate from Cuyahoga County for the Ohio General Assembly. In the primaries of that year she was one of seventy-nine candidates for the House of Representatives, eight of whom were women seeking that honor, and was the only woman nominated. After a spirited campaign she won the distinction of standing third on the ticket for the House of Representatives of the Eighty-fifth General Assembly. In the organization of the House she was appointed chairman of House Committee on universities and colleges, chairman of House Committee on libraries, having the honor of being the only member of the House to be appointed to two chairmanships; she was also a member of House Committee on cities, health, and benevolent and penal institutions. As a member of the latter committee, being especially interested in the problems that confront state institutions, Mrs. Clapp visited almost all of them during the session of inspection by the Finance Committee of the House of Representatives.

Mrs. Clapp was one of the first six women to be elected to the Ohio General Assembly, and was the first woman in Ohio to see a measure of which she was the author and sponsor enacted into law. This bill (House Bill No. 141), making compulsory the teaching of the United States Constitution and Ohio Constitution in our public schools (which law is now in force) was one of the few to pass the General Assembly without a dissenting vote, and is regarded as one of the most fundamental measures enacted into law during that session. She introduced House Bill No. 344, designed to adjust difficulties in administration of library laws; House Bill No. 584, to eliminate difficulties in administration of county library laws (both enacted into laws). She supported all welfare legislation; stood for all measures promoting respect for the Constitution of the United States, law enforcement, business methods in state legislation, welfare of women and children, and efficient service to the public. Of Mrs. Clapp's service in the Eighty-fifth General Assembly the following estimate was given by the Hon. H. H. Griswold, speaker of the House of Representatives: "She (Mrs. Clapp) has helped to establish a high standard in public life for Ohio women. Standing for progressive legislation, she has been sane and sensible; humanitarian, but never sentimental. I hope she will consider it her duty to serve again, for she has been, and will be, a stabilizing influence."

Mrs. Clapp entered the August, 1924, republican primaries, seeking a renomination for reelection to the General Assembly, and was accorded the distinction and honor in a field of ninety-one candidates for the House of Representatives of leading the ticket by a large margin, thus being the first woman in Cuyahoga County to lead a county ticket.

Mrs. Clapp is a member of the joint legislative commission appointed by the Eighty-fifth General Assembly to investigate the advisability of a law fixing a minimum wage scale for women. This committee consists of six members, three from the Senate and three from the House.

Mrs. Clapp served as the only woman member of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Convention at Cleveland in 1924, she being the first woman to serve on an executive committee of a national republican convention. She organized and was chairman of the Woman's Committee of the convention and had the appointing of an advisory committee of fifty and an assisting group of seven hundred and fifty hostesses,

and of her appointment to this position a leading periodical says: "Mrs. Clapp has demonstrated to her colleagues that she has the essential qualities, and her appointment to the important post of chairman of the convention Woman's Committee is a recognition of her sane and very human point of view and her ability as an organizer." Of her work as chairman of that committee, Hon. Carmi Thompson, chairman of the Cleveland committee in charge of the convention, had the following to say: "The women have been splendid. They have worked shoulder to shoulder with men's committees. I cannot speak too highly of Mrs. Clapp's efficient organization. We have consulted with her not only on all matters concerning the arrangements for women delegates, but have invited her to sit at our council table and have profited by her keen judgment and wise advice. Women will play an important part in the success of the convention." This prediction proved true, for the last action of the Republican National Convention in Cleveland before adjourning was the unanimous passage of a resolution on behalf of the National Committee and the Convention thanking "Carmi A. Thompson, chairman of the Cleveland Committee and Mrs. Nettie M. Clapp and their associates and sub-committees and city officials for their hospitality and the perfect arrangement for the Convention."

Mrs. Clapp is a member of the Tippecanoe Club, of the Woman's Club, the Woman's City Club, of the League of Woman Voters, of the Martha Bolton Literary Club, of the Cleveland Heights Civic Club, of the Business Woman's Club, is a member of the board and chairman of the hospitality committee of the Republican Women of Ohio, the largest woman's political club in Cleveland, and of other social, civic and political organizations.

CAPTAIN ALVA BRADLEY. Ninety years ago a boy named Alva Bradley left the pioneer homestead which he had assisted his father in clearing near Brownhelm in Lorain County to become a sailor on the Great Lakes. In following years he did all the duties of an apprentice and common seaman, then sailed boats as a master, was captain and part owner of a number of well known boats on Lake Erie, and in later years owned a fleet of lake boats that carried much of the commerce on the great inland seas. All these interests and activities made Capt. Alva Bradley for many years one of the leaders in the transportation interests centering at Cleveland.

Capt. Alva Bradley was born at Ellington, Connecticut, November 27, 1814, of New England ancestry and of the dauntless spirit of New England pioneers. His father, Leonard Bradley, born also at Ellington, November 4, 1792, came out to the Western Reserve of Ohio, located lands at Brownhelm and two years later went back to Connecticut, where he married Roxanna Thrall, daughter of William Thrall. In 1823 the Bradley family gave up their home in New England and started for the New Connecticut of Ohio. After a wagon journey to Albany, New York, they continued along the route of the Erie Canal, not yet completed, to Buffalo, and then by sailing vessel to Cleveland. Alva Bradley was then nine years old. He was the first of four children. His mother died in 1858. Leonard Bradley remained on the old homestead at Brownhelm until his death on May 3, 1875. He was a whig, an enthusiastic republican when that party was organized, and held such offices as township trustee.

Alva Bradley acquired a common school education, but spent most of his time after coming to Ohio in the strenuous labor of making a farm out of the woods. After his early experiences as a Great Lakes sailor and master he became associated with Capt. A. Cobb at Vermilion, as ship-builders and owners. This firm constructed the *Indiana*, one of the first propellers operated on the Great Lakes, and sailed by Captain Bradley. After about fifteen years as sailor and master he retired from the lakes to take active charge of the ship yards at Vermilion. During the years from 1853 to 1867 he built some of the largest boats then on the Great Lakes. In 1868 his ship yard was moved to Cleveland, and he continued to build lake vessels every season until 1882. At the time of his death he owned a large fleet, and so extensive was his business that he carried his own insurance.

Capt. Alva Bradley was a man of simple, matter-of-fact character. His office was always exceedingly plain. For several years it was on Water Street and later in the Merchants National Bank Building at the corner of Superior and Bank streets. He was noted for the regularity of his habits. Like many old sailors he was a man of few words, though in his personal relations he was not by any means stern and had a reserve fund of quiet but wearing geniality. One who knew him says that he had about "the brightest pair of eyes that ever twinkled in a man's head." He began life without a dollar, and was rated as one of the wealthy men of the city when he passed away at his home on Euclid Avenue, November 28, 1885, just one day after his seventy-first birthday.

In 1851 Capt. Alva Bradley married Helen M. Burgess, of Milan, Ohio, who died August 26, 1896. She was the mother of four children, the three daughters being Mrs. Norman S. Keller, Mrs. C. E. Grover and Mrs. C. F. Morehouse, and the son, Morris A., whose career is given in the following sketch:

MORRIS A. BRADLEY is the only son of the late Capt. Alva Bradley and for more than forty years has been identified with the management of the business founded and built up by his honored father. Morris Bradley has been described as in many ways the counterpart of his father, especially in his position of quiet unostentatious manners and rugged business integrity.

Born at Cleveland, August 15, 1859, he was educated in the public and private schools, later in Hiram College, and for a time was an employe of the wholesale hardware house of Lockwood, Taylor and Company. In 1880 he became the business associate of his father, and when the latter died five years later, he assumed management of the estate. For a number of years he has been one of the largest owners of real estate in Cleveland, and has erected a number of large buildings in the business district. He continued his father's business as a boat builder, and at one time owned a fleet of twenty-six boats on the Great Lakes. In recent years Mr. Bradley has been president of the Cleveland and Buffalo Transportation Company, president of the United States Coal Company, and owner of the Bradley Electrical Company.

Mr. Bradley is a member of the University School Corporation, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Country Club, the Roadside Club, City

Club, Civic League and the Union Club. His church affiliation is with the First Unitarian Church of Cleveland. One of his favorite recreations has been horsemanship, and he is a member of the Gentlemen's Driving Club.

On May 10, 1883, he married Miss Anna A. Leininger, daughter of C. C. Leininger, of Cleveland. Mrs. Bradley was born and educated in New York City. Their five children, all born in Cleveland and liberally educated here and elsewhere, were: Alva, Charles L., Helen M., Eleanor and Catherine A. The daughter Helen married Malcolm B. Vilas of Cleveland. Both sons are graduates of the University School of Cleveland, finished their education in Cornell University and are active business men of Cleveland. Alva is now with his father.

The son Charles L. was born October 22, 1885, and after finishing his university career, was associated in business with his father until 1919, since which date he has been one of the active vice presidents of the Union Trust Company. He married Gertrude Baker, daughter of George H. Baker, and they have two daughters, Mary Agnes and Alva.

PETER STEPHEN SMIGEL, M. D. One of the successful physicians and surgeons of Cleveland, and one of the prominent citizens of the "Newburg District" of the city, is Dr. Peter S. Smigel, who has been in the active practice of his profession in that community for thirty years, during which time he has won a high place as a physician and citizen.

Doctor Smigel was born in Cleveland, on August 2, 1872, the son of Anthony and Catherine Smigel, who were natives of Rosen, Poland, where they were married. Coming to the United States in 1871, they settled in Cleveland, and were among the pioneers of the old Polish settlement in Newburg, now a part of the City of Cleveland. Anthony, the father, was for many years in the employ of the Standard Oil Company as a stationary engineer, and died in 1915, at the age of seventy-five years; his widow survives, being now in her eighty-fifth year.

Doctor Smigel was a student at the classical school of St. Joseph's Seminary at Teutopolis, Illinois, leaving that institution to return to Cleveland and enter St. Ignatius College, where he continued his academic studies for three years, and in 1888 he entered Western Reserve University Medical School. He was the first physician born of Polish parents to have been graduated from Western Reserve University. After having served for two years as house physician at Saint Alexis Hospital, Cleveland, Doctor Smigel entered the general practice of medicine and surgery at the corner of Broadway and Ledyard streets, later removing his offices to his residence at 7211 Broadway, where he has since been in the active practice of his profession, gaining prestige and prominence from year to year until he now is recognized as the leader of the profession in that section of the city. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and of the Ohio State and American Medical associations, and of the Cleveland Polish Physicians Association.

Doctor Smigel has also been active in the business development of the southeastern part of the city, he having been instrumental in the organization and incorporation of two of the important financial institutions which have been of great aid in the building up of that section—



Frank R. Layton

The Washington Building & Loan Company and the Leading Home & Investment Company—and he is a member of the Boards of Directors of both institutions. He is also a member of the Order of Elks and of St. Stanislaus Catholic Church.

On January 28, 1896, Doctor Smigel was united in marriage with Lillian Buettner, the daughter of Frank Buettner, of Cleveland, and to their marriage two children were born: Lillian, who married Leo Appleton, of Cleveland, and is the mother of a son, Robert, who was born in 1920; and Frank, who was educated at St. Ignatius College, this city, and at Valparaiso University, Indiana, receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree from the latter, and who is deceased.

Doctor Smigel is well known in professional and business circles all over Cleveland, and enjoys a wide acquaintance which accords him a place among the progressive and patriotic citizens, especially of the southeastern part of the city.

FRANK R. SAXTON. The late Frank R. Saxton was for a number of years one of the best known funeral directors of Cleveland and Lakewood, he having long carried on the business of Saxton & Son, which was established a generation ago by his father. He was born in Cleveland, and spent his entire life in Cleveland and Lakewood, and won recognition both as a funeral director, successful business man and worth-while citizen.

Frank R. Saxton was born in the old Saxton home on Pearl (now West Twenty-fifth) Street, Cleveland, on September 28, 1879, the son of Edward H. and Sarah (Harris) Saxton. His father was born in Akron, Ohio, the son of early citizens of that place. As a boy Edward H. Saxton acquired the rudiments of the undertaking business in Akron, and came to Cleveland at the close of the Civil war. Here he completed his apprenticeship, and in 1872 established his own business under his own name at 345 Pearl (now 1550 West Twenty-fifth) Street, and successfully carried on undertaking and funeral directing until his death in 1898, during which long period he became one of the best known men in his line of business in Cuyahoga County, establishing a reputation which survives him.

Frank R. Saxton attended the old Kentucky Street public school and the University School of Cleveland, and was graduated from the Michigan Military Academy, near Detroit, in 1897. Returning from college, he entered his father's establishment, learned the business, and later became his father's partner under the firm name of Saxton & Son. After the death of his father he and his mother continued the business. Mrs. Saxton, who was a remarkable business woman, died in 1911.

Continuing the business at the old place on West Twenty-fifth Street, Frank R. Saxton eventually established a branch of it on the corner of Detroit and Grace avenues in Lakewood. In 1918 he gave up the original establishment, removed his residence to Lakewood and, concentrating his efforts, developed the leading funeral directing business in the city, retaining his old business popularity and patronage, and developing an equally large patronage in Lakewood. On June 1, 1924, he incorporated the business under the firm name of The Saxton-Daniels-Mastick Company, and the old Norton residence, one of the finest homes in Lakewood, situated on the adjoining lot to the Saxton home, was purchased and refitted and remodeled

into what is probably one of the most convenient and beautiful funeral homes in the entire Cleveland metropolitan district. Of the incorporated company Mr. Saxton continued president until his death, which occurred on August 27, 1924.

Aside from funeral directing, Mr. Saxton had other business interests, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the Mid-West Savings & Loan Bank of Lakewood, which institution has had much to do with the development of that city.

He was active in Masonic circles and was a member of Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Forest City Commandery Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Al Sirat Grotto and Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory (thirty-second degree), Scottish Rite. He was also a member of Lakewood Lodge of Elks, and a member of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal) of Lakewood. He was a member of the National Funeral Directors' Association, the Ohio State Funeral Directors' Association and the Funeral Directors' Club of Cuyahoga County.

Mr. Saxton was one of the well known and popular men of Lakewood, with a wide circle of friends extending all over Cuyahoga County, all of whom esteemed him for his traits of character, and regarded him as among the worth-while citizens of the community. He was progressive in his ideas of citizenship, and always responded to all calls made upon him in movements having for their object the development and welfare of the city and her people.

On September 24, 1901, Mr. Saxton was united in marriage with Miss Eva Coe, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of Arthur and Clarissa (Archer) Coe, her father a native of Ohio, her mother of Canada, and now residents of Lakewood. Mr. Coe, an old piano man, has spent most of his life in Cleveland, and is well informed on the early events of the city. Mrs. Saxton has always been identified with her husband's business interests, and continues to carry on in that direction as secretary-treasurer of The Saxton-Daniels-Mastick Company. She is active in civic and social affairs. She served a term in the Lakewood City Council, and is a member of the Lakewood Woman's Club, the Three Arts Club of Lakewood, the Woman's City Club of Cleveland, and of the Church of the Ascension.

To Mr. and Mrs. Saxton three sons were born, as follows: Edward H., Arthur C. and Frank R. II.

HON. MARCUS A. HANNA, late United States senator from Ohio, a resident of Cleveland for over half a century and one of the great industrial and commercial powers of the Middle West, did not reach the height of his political and public renown until his life was nearly spent. Since he was a young man he had always given his hearty endorsement and generous support to the republican party, but was approaching his sixtieth year before he decided to throw the full strength of his executive, diplomatic and administrative powers into the management of a national campaign for his party. At that late period in his life it was only his long and sincere friendship for McKinley which decided him to accept the chairmanship of the national committee and conduct the campaign for his personal and presidential favorite on the same principles of careful organi-

zation, energy, good nature and fairness toward competitors which had won him pronounced leadership in the business and industrial world. Another important element of strength in the personnel of the national chairman was the fact that although he had been a large employer of labor for many years he had never developed into an autocrat, but had been ever ready to listen patiently to the presentation of alleged grievances from his employes and was on record as a consistent champion of arbitration in the settlement of differences between labor and capital. The country still remembers the masterly campaign of 1896, conducted by Marc Hanna, and his fair and open methods were so reciprocated by the democracy as to make it an epoch in the history of national politics. It was a campaign also of great surprises, as several states which had heretofore gone democratic were brought into the republican column seemingly by the sheer personal force and magnetism of the chairman and his skilfully marshaled forces. Mr. Hanna's financial rescue of McKinley in earlier times is no secret, and there is no doubt that, despite the elevated statesmanship and character of McKinley, he virtually elected the president of 1896; and the love which the people generally bore the president-elect was brightly reflected on the great political captain, who brought him into the halls of the United States senate and placed a splendid capsheaf upon the closing years of his life. In 1900 Mr. Hanna was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws by Kenyon College, but Doctor Hanna would never sound natural to the thousands of his admirers and friends. He will always be remembered as Marc Hanna—one of the finest figures in the practical affairs of the United States, a plain, rugged Roman character transplanted to America.

Marcus Alonzo Hanna, as he was christened, was born in Lisbon (then New Lisbon), Columbiana County, Ohio, on the 24th of September, 1837. In 1852 he located with other members of the family in Cleveland; graduated from the city high school and the Western Reserve College at Hudson, and at the age of twenty entered the employ of the wholesale house of which his father was the senior partner. After the decease of the latter in 1862 he continued in control of his interest until 1867, when the business was closed out. The young man then joined the firm of Rhodes and Company, the pioneer iron and coal concern in Cleveland. In 1877, through his control of the business, the firm became M. A. Hanna and Company, and at his death in 1904 it was one of the largest establishments of the kind in the country. His business insight soon showed him the advantage of becoming identified with the transportation and financial interests of the locality, both being means in the moving and handling of the products of his mines and the materials of his business. For many years he was therefore connected with the building and navigation of the lake marine, among his specific interests which he held in this and other lines being those as director of the Globe Ship Manufacturing Company, president of the Union National Bank (organized in 1884), president of the Chapin Mining Company (controlling some of the most productive iron mines in the Lake Superior region), and president of the Cleveland Street Railway Company. In 1885, by appointment of President Cleveland, he served as director of the Union Pacific Railway Company. The latter position was purely an honorary one, with no

salary attached, but proved to be weighted with heavy responsibilities. In the fall of that year he was summoned to the West, and gave several weeks of his time to a careful consideration and judicious settlement of the labor troubles along the line. This work brought him into national prominence. In the previous year he had served as a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and was likewise honored in 1888, his earnest support of John Sherman's presidential candidacy in the latter having a strong bearing on his own political career.

Briefly retracing Mr. Hanna's business career, it should be noted that in 1872 he was one of the organizers of the Cleveland Transportation Company, which built a fine line of steamers for the Lake Superior iron trade, being at times its general manager and one of its directors. In 1881 he organized the West Republic Mining Company of Marquette County, Michigan, of which he was long president, and in the following year established the Pacific Coal and Iron Company, with headquarters at St. Paul. In 1882 he purchased a controlling interest in the West Side Street Railway Company, and was at the head of the consolidated interests of the local lines at the time of his death. Further, as director of the Globe Iron Works, and as one of the founders and president of the Union National Bank, he materially assisted in making Cleveland one of the leading shipbuilding and financial centers of the United States. He was also the builder and owner of the handsome Euclid Avenue Opera House, and was for a number of years president of the Herald Publishing Company. So that Cleveland, as a city, is his debtor manifold.

On March 2, 1897, Mr. Hanna was appointed to the United States Senate by Governor Bushnell to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Sherman to become secretary of state in the McKinley cabinet. His term expired in January, 1898, when he was elected for the full six years' term and was reelected in 1904. During his service as United States senator, Mr. Hanna never failed, when opportunity offered, to appear as a friend of peace and compromise in all industrial disputes, and in 1901 was appointed a member of the National Civic Federation, organized to consider the vexatious questions of trusts, tariff and taxation. The final verdict of history will be that the nation at large has the deepest cause for gratitude to Marc Hanna because of his continuous and disinterested efforts to bring about more fraternal relations between the employer and employed. He died February 15, 1904.

CARL HARRINGTON HANNA, a grandson of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna, has since the death of his father, Dan R. Hanna, assumed an active place in the Cleveland business affairs, particularly in connection with the management of his father's newspaper interests, the Cleveland News and Leader.

He was born in Cleveland, January 5, 1890, son of Daniel Rhodes and May (Harrington) Hanna, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna, and Mr. and Mrs. Carolus Harrington.

He was liberally educated, spending four years in the Cleveland public schools, two years in a boys' school at Asheville, North Carolina, was member of the class of 1908 in the Taft School at Watertown, Connecticut, and continued his studies a year in Yale University, where he was a member

of the class of 1911. Mr. Hanna spent ten years with the W. A. Hanna & Company at Cleveland in the ore, pig iron and coal department. For five years he was vice president of the Hanna Paper Corporation at Watertown, New York, and the Champion Paper Company at Carthage, New York. His father died in 1921, and Carl H. Hanna, returning to Cleveland, became actively identified with the Hanna Building Company as vice president, and is also a director of the Cleveland News and the Sunday News Leader, these providing the active business interests to which he now gives most of his time.

Mr. Hanna during the World war enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Twelfth Engineers, with the Thirty-seventh Division, and at the close of the war was discharged with the rank of first lieutenant. He is a republican, a member of the Chi Phi fraternity of Yale University, belongs to the Country Club of Cleveland and the Episcopal Church.

He married, July 30, 1909, Gertrude Jerome Leavitt, daughter of Edward Leavitt, of Stamford, Connecticut, and New York City. They have one son, Edward Leavitt Hanna, born in 1911.

GEORGE WASHINGTON STOBER, M. D. Graduating in medicine about the time America entered the World war, Doctor Stober soon volunteered, and was assigned to duty in the public health service. Much of his practical work in the profession has been in this field of public health, and for five years he has been health commissioner of East Cleveland, in addition to carrying on his private practice.

He was born at Lexington, Ohio, February 22, 1893. His grandfather, Levi Stober, was a native of Pennsylvania, and came from the vicinity of Philadelphia to Ohio, settling in Ashland County, where he spent his active career as a farmer. Dr. John Peter Stober, father of Dr. George W., was born in Ashland County, Ohio, in 1862, and is a graduate in medicine from the Ohio State University. Throughout all the years since he graduated from college he has been in general practice at Lexington, and is a physician of high standing in that community. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Association, and is a Knight Templar Mason. Dr. John Peter Stober married Sadie Urich, who was born in Richland County, Ohio, daughter of John Urich, who came to Ohio from the vicinity of Philadelphia and was a farmer.

George Washington Stober, who was only four years old when his mother died, was reared in his father's home at Lexington. He graduated from high school in 1910, spent two years in Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, and did his first year of medical work in the University of Michigan. He then entered his father's alma mater, the medical department of Ohio State University, and was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1917. He soon afterward applied for service in the army, and in August, 1918, was called to active duty, with the commission of first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps. Soon afterward he was transferred to the United States Public Health Service, with the rank of acting assistant surgeon, and he was sent to different parts of the country, rendering service during the critical period of the influenza epidemic. In January, 1919, he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of assistant surgeon, public health service.

Doctor Stober on May 1, 1919, engaged in private practice at Cleveland. Since August 1, 1919, he has been health commissioner, and has also served as medical director of the public schools of East Cleveland.

Doctor Stober is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical associations, and is affiliated with Belleville Lodge No. 376, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Cleveland University Club.

IGNATIUS W. MATUSKA, M. D. Born in Europe, brought to Cleveland when two years old, Doctor Matuska grew up in this city, acquired a liberal education as well as a thorough professional training, and is one of the accomplished physicians and surgeons of the city.

He was born in Bohemia, now Czecho-Slovakia, June 8, 1888. His parents, Frank and Anna Matuska, came to the United States in 1890. His father was born in 1852 and his mother in 1850. His father died at Cleveland, February 9, 1919.

Doctor Matuska attended parochial schools in Cleveland for eight years. He was a high school student four years and for a similar period attended St. Ignatius College, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1910. Following that he took the full medical course at Western Reserve University, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1914. In further preparation for practice he had a year of interne work at St. Alexis Hospital. Since beginning practice his offices have been at 5496 Broadway. The only important interruption to his steadily growing work and practice in this part of Cleveland came when he volunteered his services in 1918 and was commissioned as first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps. He was sent to the Medical Officers' Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas, was attached to the base hospital for four months, and while there contracted rheumatism, which incapacitated him for further duty. He received an honorable discharge. Just two weeks before he was incapacitated orders came for overseas duty.

His brother, Edward A. Matuska, who was born in 1890, only a few weeks before the family came to the United States, was examined in the draft in California and rejected on account of heart trouble. He then made several unsuccessful attempts to get into the army, and was finally accepted as a volunteer, his number being 3,135,958, and he went overseas with Company H of the One Hundred and Twelfth Infantry. He was killed in action in France on October 8, 1918.

Doctor Matuska is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State and American Medical associations. He also belongs to the Cleveland Council Knights of Columbus, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the Ohio State and National Automobile associations, and has membership in a number of other social clubs. September 9, 1919, he married Miss Rubie Reiting, of Cleveland. She was born in Nebraska, daughter of Philip Reiting, who became a resident of Cleveland.





